THE MEREDITH EAGLE

AND BLUE RIBBON ADVOCATE.

VOL. 1. MEREDITH, N. H., FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880. NO. 12.

July's Terror.

A long, low murmur on the midnight air,
As of the tide upon some far-off shore;
A swell among pines standing tall and fair,
A whisper as of danger leaning o'er;
A strange light growing up the hollow sky,
Eclipsing the white glory of the moon;
A signal flag on the wind streaming by,
Of wreathen smoke outflung, has followed soon.

Out of the darkness starts a tongue of fire,
Wrapping the white trunk of some dead old pine,
Mounting in fierce and absolute desire
To reach the glowing heavens' altar-shrine.
The dark is flooded with the crimson light,
The green pines shiver in the fire's roar,
The scene of grandeur grows upon the sight,
And the wide, doming heavens arch it o'er.

The hollow circles of the smoke unroll
Against a fiery Cyclopidian flame,
Wreathing above the pines, scroll upon scroll
Swelling and rising in the crimson stain.
The moon is dead; the stars' green points of light
Merge in the drifting sparks that fill the night;
And the great flames sweep upward fold on fold,
Till the dark mountain stands swathed round with gold. —MAY N. HAWLEY.

GOOD FOR EVIL.

A MORAL FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

PEDRO began life under difficulties. His mother did not move in good society. It may have been on account of her color, for she was very black. It may have been on account of her education—for she hadn't any worth speaking of. It may have been because her mother or her mother's mother or grandmother, or ever so many great-grandmothers, didn't go into good society. They were a very common family of dogs, who would lick the bones they ate, and make a noise with their mouths when they drank.

Pedro was born in a barn; that was against him. And it was a rag-dealer's barn at that, and his first bed was a pile of very smelly rags; and, as his mother had five other little dogs of exactly his age to look after, she couldn't wash and dress him properly, or tie his tail up in papers to make it curl gracefully, or do any of those things that well-bred dog-mothers are in the habit of doing for their dog-babies.

Pedro opened his eyes one morning and looked about him. What do you think he saw? A big boy with a basket of six stones in it. The boy took a piece of cord. He did the same to each of Pedro's brothers and sisters. Pedro think it strange? Not a bit—he was so young and ignorant he thought that was what boys and stones and cords were for. But Pedro's mother, poor thing, she knew what it all meant. She knew that of all the diseases incident to puppyhood, boys and stones, complicated with cords, was the most fatal.

The boy took the basket to a bridge, and lifting the puppies one by one, sent them over the parapet—down—down to an anchorage at the bottom of the river. Pedro didn't like it. It made him dizzy going down; the weight of the stone made the cord cut his neck, and the water was cold. He went straight to the bottom, and would have drowned there like the rest if the cord had been stronger; but the cord broke. Pedro found out that he could swim; and he made for the shore. He was very cold, very wet, very much discouraged. He did not like to go back where the speckled-faced boy was; besides, he didn't know the way. So he made up his mind he would set up for a tramp, and started at once on his travels.

He was a little fellow, but he grew—grew in spite of the kicks and cuffs that he met, in spite of the stonings that bad boys gave him, in spite of being only half fed; grew to be a big, black, shaggy dog, with a kind eye, and one of the most friendly and wagiferous tails I ever knew. And couldn't he swim? He just plowed right along in the water, steering himself with his shaggy tail, and winking and blinking at the waves, that in the sunlight winked and blinked at him.

But he had no home—poor dog. He slept in the by-ways and hedges, and dropped in at wagon-sheds and crept under roadside carts; and sometimes he had to sleep in the great broad fields among the clover and daisies. He wanted a home badly enough—every dog does. But nobody would take him in. He used to get driven off of premises with sticks and whips and stones. Nobody seemed to want him; and he would have looked upon this world as a very hard world on dogs had he not seen, now and then, some boys and girls that were treated quite as badly as he was.

So things went on for two years. It was the close of summer. The golden-rod had begun to blossom on the road-sides, and Pedro knew that frost would be along ere many weeks. He was in a seaside town, for he loved the ocean, and he sat down on the beach to think himself over. He was getting to be shiftless. He would wear burrs in his shaggy coat for days and days; and when a dog gets to this point of shiftlessness he must either turn over a new leaf or go to the bad pretty rapidly.

He was getting almost miserable, when a gentleman passed by who seemed so well fed, so contented with himself and the world, and so happy, that Pedro really cheered up and wished that he had such a man for a master; and when a little behind him came a well-combed well-kept little blue skye-terrier, whom this gentleman spoke kindly to—even tenderly, Pedro yearned to get up and adopt the gentleman for a master at once. Perhaps the gentleman might be willing to give him just a second-hand bone, and a far-off corner of a stable to sleep in for a night or two. That much he would try at any rate. So he rose up and followed the gentleman and the blue skye-terrier at a little distance. Once the blue skye caught sight of him, and turned and gave him a fierce look, as if surmising his intentions, and then curled up his aristocratic little black nose and trotted on, as if, after all, such a matter were quite beneath his notice.

The gentleman at last walked home, and Pedro stood at the garden gate and saw them go in. They had such a welcome, especially the blue skye-terrier. Two pretty children came out to meet him; one was a boy of ten years or so, and the other a young lady of fifteen. The young lady caught up the terrier and embraced him, and even kissed him, and talked softly to him, and carried him off at last into the house, where a saucer of milk and dainty bits of cold chicken were awaiting him. Pedro knew, for he heard the little boy tell him that much.

"My!" said Pedro, "if they give him chicken and milk, they surely can't grudge me a bone." And so saying, he pushed open a gate and trotted straight across an elegant flower bed, and round the house to the kitchen door. There was a bone, to be sure, and a very meaty bone too. Of course the little dog inside wouldn't want it, and of course nobody would object to his having it—it was evident it had been thrown away; and so Pedro first snuffed at it, by way of whetting his appetite, and then fell to and began to gnaw blissfully. It was about as good a bone as Pedro had ever had. He had almost forgotten his misery, and was beginning to feel that the world wasn't such a bad world after all, when the door was flung open by a red-faced Irish cook, who bounced out with a pan of dirty water and flung it into Pedro's face and eyes, saying angrily, as she did so:—

"Go 'long wid ye, yer great black feller of a dawg. You're a thavin' baste to come eating poor Blitzen's bone. Get out wid ye!" and she seized a broomstick, and flew at Pedro like a fury.

Pedro was surprised; he hung his tail with mortification and shame, and turned to leave, when out flew Blitzen, barking and yelling, and seized him by the heels. Pedro might have shaken the life out of Blitzen in a minute, but he always prided himself upon never turning on a dog smaller than himself; he only started to run, with Blitzen at his heels. He had nearly reached the gate, when out rushed the benign gentleman, with a thick cane, and said:—

"Oh, you low-bred mongrel cur, I'll teach you to run across my flower-beds! how came you out of the pound, you miserable scamp?" and coming up to Pedro he dealt him such a succession of blows as made him stagger, and left him half blind with pain.

At last Pedro reached the gate, which fortunately had been left open; and, darting into the street, he freed himself from the yelping Blitzen, and ran as hard as he could toward the beach. He had a very bitter feeling in his heart. He was not conscious of having done any harm, and yet everybody and everything had turned against him. Surely it was a hard world.

He lay down on the beach, and began looking himself over. He was bruised from the tip of his nose to the tip of his tail. He made up his mind he would never move on,—one place was as good as another. He couldn't even solace himself with a swim, because the water was salt, and would give him pain where he was bitten and bruised. So he just stayed still, forlorn, and hating himself and everything and everybody.

It got to be afternoon; and, as the tide was high, people came out to bathe. Presently he saw the boy and the young lady from the house where he had been so badly treated. They had Blitzen with them, and a servant who brought towels and bathing suits and a silk cushion. The first thing they all did was to see that Blitzen had his bath. How carefully they bathed him, and then dried him on fine towels; and then the servant put down the cushion in a warm nook, and spreading a soft towel over it, put Blitzen down for a nap. Then the children prepared to bathe. They came out of the bath-house all dressed for the sea, and a very pretty pair they looked as they dimpled the smooth sand of the beach with their pretty pink feet. They plunged into the surf, and had a glorious time of it. The boy could swim and was trying to teach his sister. Pedro almost enjoyed seeing them, in spite of himself. They had been in quite a good while, when the servant called for them to come out.

"All right," shouted the boy; "Florence may go out, and I'll take one more swim and then I'll come." So he turned his face toward the horizon and struck out boldly, and made glorious headway against the waves. He was pretty far out when there was a cry. He threw up his hands, and the golden head disappeared beneath the waves.

Pedro was on his feet in a moment, and had run half-way down the beach. The boy was drowning. He had heard that same kind of a cry once before. He would plunge in and save the boy; that was his first thought. Then he stopped. "No," he said, "I'll have my revenge. That boy's father ill-treated me—his dog bit me; let the little cur save him—it's no business of mine," and he turned to go up the beach again.

"Help! help!" came from the water. The sister heard it, and ran out of the bathing-house, followed by the servant. They screamed, too, for help; but no help was at hand. The pretty sunny head came in sight once more, and was gone. The women wrung their hands in agony. Pedro could not stand it; he turned, plunged down the beach, in through the surf, out on the rising and falling waves, battling them furiously as he swam.

Now there are two heads side by side—a black, shaggy head, a sunny head and a pale face. There is no cry now; the poor little blanched lips are too weak for that. Pedro gives a little moan of desperation, seizes the bathing-jacket by the neck, and turns. Will he have strength to get this heavy weight to the shore? He feels his strength is going fast. The father has heard the cry of his daughter, and is flying to the beach. Blitzen has waked, and stands staring, wondering what it all means.

One wave nearer shore, now on the crest of another, now in the surf, now now on the white beach! Pedro drags the boy up on the sand, and lies down beside him. He is almost exhausted. They don't drive him away now. Perhaps they hardly notice him in this awful moment. They are working over the boy. Oh, the blanched face of the father, and the tearful face of the sister! The servant has run for blankets. They are rubbing the child and trying to detect some signs of life.

Now the mother comes. She sees her boy lying there stiff and pale, and gives a quick cry of pain, and then stoops over him and puts her hand anxiously on his heart. Yes—yes—it beats, but so feebly! In a minute it may stop. She clasps the little hands and prays—oh, how she prays!

Yes, he's alive; he's opening his eyes. Pedro is rested a little, and comes and looks on, while they wrap the boy in a blanket; and then he says to himself: "Well, I can't do anything more. I guess I'll be going;" and he goes and touches the little hand with his tongue to be sure there is some life there, and turns to go away.

What is this we see? Yes; a strong man falling on a dog's neck and kissing his shaggy head, while the great tears roll down his cheeks,—a pair of fair young arms are thrown about poor Pedro's black and dripping body, while a rare pale face burries itself in his shaggy fur and weeps for joy. Pedro is an outcast no more! He now wears a silver collar, and he sleeps in the family sitting-room, and they pet him and talk to him; and sometimes the gentleman whom he followed that morning will lay his hand on his head, and tears will fall on the black fur, and the dog will hear him say, in a voice that trembles a good deal:

"God bless our Pedro that saved my boy!"—*St. Nicholas.*

How a Priest Married.

At a party given in Bucyrus, O., twenty-five years ago, Edward Merriman, the dissipated son of a local banker, surprised the assembly by bringing in on his arm a beautiful stranger. She was a Miss Emma Butterfield, of Melrose, and daughter of the Lutheran pastor of that town. Her beauty was of a rare type—classic features, creamy complexion, rosy cheeks, auburn hair and large violet eyes. She became the wife of Merriman, who had reformed, but, in less than six months she became broken-hearted; her husband was again in the gutter. She took him to New York, where for a time he was employed as a salesman. His father had disowned him. Passion for drink revived, and he soon after died from its effects. Mrs. Merriman returned to Bucyrus with her baby boy. Friends assisted her into a successful millinery business. But she had a soul above ribbons. After a few years she returned to New York, and by assiduous study became an accomplished correspondent and story-writer, as well as proficient in German and French. When her income was sufficient she went to Paris to continue her studies. In the summer of 1869 Catholic France was startled by the liberal and unorthodox utterances of a brilliant young priest of Notre Dame. Mrs. Merriman became interested in him by listening to his sermons, and an acquaintance and mutual liking followed. In 1872 he delivered a series of famous sermons, defending the right of the clergy to marry. Early the same year he married Mrs. Merriman. He was christened Charles Loyson, but is better known as Pere Hyncinth.

A Novel Case.

There has just been a new sensation in St. Petersburg. A young widow, left penniless, tried her utmost to make a living, but failed; she then resorted to a strategy. Assuming the name of her deceased husband, she changed her dress for that of a man, procured employment in a factory, and worked there for years, undiscovered and contented. By and by she met a young woman who was maltreated by her parents, and, in order to save her from further persecution, proposed marriage, after having informed her of her own sex. The wedding ceremony was duly performed in a church of St. Petersburg, and the pair lived happily until the facts were discovered and exposed. The pair were arrested and commited to trial; but the judges were puzzled by a case which had not been foreseen by Russian law, and it has been sent to the Senate for decision.

A Merry Carol.

Robin in the April time
Blithely sings of summer prime,
Every mellow note outwelling
Sweetly telling of his glee;
How his merry carol rings!
As he sings,
In the budding April time,—Cheerily!

Robin in the summer prime,
What cares he for autumn rime!
Present cure and present pleasure
Fill the measure of each day;
And his merry carol rings,
While he sings,
In the golden summer prime,—Cheerily!

Robin in the autumn rime
Singeth of a summer clime
Where the bees [illegible] flowers,
Where [illegible]
Still his merry carol rings!
Still he sings,
In the chilly autumn rime,—Cheerily!

Robin to the aged Year
Sings a parting note of cheer;
Happy heart of sunshine, Robin,
Ever throbbing merrily;
Sweet contentment Robin brings,
When he sings,
With a cadence loud and clear,—Cheerily!

—B. LANDER.

Ole Bull in Rome.

He had come down from Norway with his violin, and the violin was pretty much all that was left of him. He had reached the last crust, but he had youth and his violin. A great concert was announced in which De Beriot was to play, and princesses and grand dames of every degree were to attend, and at the last moment De Beriot was ill, or was in a "huff," and said that he was ill; in any case, he would not play, and there was universal consternation until some one thought of the Norwegian youth with his violin. So a messenger was sent in hot haste, who found the hero of hope and the last crust, and summoned him to come at once to the concert and play. The Norwegian was very shabbily dressed, but he took his violin, as the son of the miller took his legacy, and set forth to try his fortune.

The theater was brilliant with the distinction and the fashion of Rome, and presently the Norwegian came forward in his shabby clothes, holding his violin, wondering what he should play. He resolved to improvise the fantasia that was floating through his mind, snatches and reminiscences of melodies of his native land, and, as the ridge who brought the good news to Ghent patted the neck of his good horse Roland to magnetize him with sympathy, the youth bent his ear to his violin, and touched the strings gently with his fingers. Then he drew the bow, and the mingled music of hope and memory, of aspiration and resolve, vibrated and rang through the great building. A roar of applause followed, and the artist was compelled to come forward again. He asked for themes upon which to improvise, and three were given him from which to select. They were melodies from three operas, and instead of selecting, he took them all, and combined them in an extraordinary and captivating improvisation, which ended in a universal acclamation, the forerunner of his fame.

How Old is Glass?

The oldest specimen of pure glass bearing anything like a date is a little molded lion's head, bearing the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty, in the Slade collection at the British Museum. That is to say, at a period which may be moderately placed as more than 3000 years B. C. glass was not only made, but made with a skill which shows that the art was nothing new. The invention of glazing pottery with a film of varnish or glass is so old that among the fragments which bear inscriptions of the early Egyptian monarchy are beads possibly of the first dynasty. Of later glass there are numerous examples, such as a bead found at Thebes, which has the name of Queen Hatasoo or Hashep, of the eighteenth dynasty. Of the same period are vases and goblets and many fragments. It cannot be doubted that the story prepared by Pliny, which assigns the credit of the invention to the Phœnicians, is so far true that these adventurous merchants brought specimens to other countries from Egypt. Dr. Schliemann found disks of glass in the excavations at Mycenæ, though Homer does not mention it as a substance known to him. That the modern art of the glass-blower was known long before, is certain from representations among the pictures on the walls of a tomb at Beni Hassan, of the twelfth Egyptian dynasty; but a much older picture, which probably represented the same manufacture, is among the half-obliterated scenes in a chamber of the tomb of Thy at Sakkara, and dates from the time of the fifth dynasty, a time so remote that it is not possible, in spite of the assiduous researches of many Egyptologers, to give it a date in years.

Gambling parties, in which large sums changed hands, have been kept up till seven o'clock in the morning at Lady Sebright's London residence. Lady Sebright is a daughter of Lord Castledown, a natural son of the Earl of Upper Ossory, the inheritor of the latter nobleman's estate, and made a peer by Mr. Gladstone in 1869. Lady Sebright's mother was the daughter of a clergyman, and her husband is a Hertfordshire baronet, who was quite ignorant of the "doings" at his house. Mrs. Labouchere, one of the players, was once a well-known actress.

DIAMONDS.

Their Value, Uses and History.

The earliest known home of the gem was in India. From India it made its way westward to the Greeks, who, among its many remarkable qualities, singled out its pre-eminent hardness as that by which it was thenceforward to be distinguished when known, and detected when doubtful. They named it *adamas*, the indomitable, and invented fables in illustration of this character, which passed current and unquestioned for many hundreds of years. Such was the obduracy of the genuine diamond, they maintained, that the attempt to break it between hammer and anvil resulted, not in the [illegible] of the gem, but in the [illegible] of the metal; and numerous gems of the purest water were immolated, generation after generation, to the blind tradition of this ordeal by iron. There was, indeed, it was added, one method by which this otherwise invincible resistance could be overcome. Immersion for a certain time in warm goat's blood rendered the crystal amenable to the blows of the hammer.

When the Koh-i-noor was being recut in 1852, the jeweler to whose care it was intrusted during the operation submitted it to the inspection of one of his most valued customers, who heedlessly let it slip through his fingers. The jeweler, seeing it fall, all but lost his senses with terror, and called forth a similar access of retrospective dismay in his distinguished visitor by explaining that if the jewel had touched the ground at a certain angle, it would almost infallibly have separated into fragments.

Benvenuto Cellini relates that he owed his life to the avarice of an apothecary in substituting powdered beryl for the diamond dust which he had been been bribed to mix with his salad; and the same pseudo-deadly substance was administered to Sir Thomas Overbury in the Tower. On the other hand, the Romans regarded it as a sure remedy, not only against poison, but against various other perils, and the conviction of its mystical virtues continued to prevail throughout the Middle Ages. It was said to confer valor, to insure victory, to repel witchcraft and madness, to give success in law-suits. Pliny is careful to tell us that, if worn on the left arm, touching the skin, it dispels nocturnal panic; and Sir John Mandeville adds that it should be given freely, not bought or sold.

Diamond superstitions, in our days, seem to have taken refuge in the East. The Shah of Persia is said to possess one set, in a cimeter, which has the power of rendering the wearer invisible, and the great diamond of the Rajah of Mattan, in Borneo, weighing 367 carats, and supposed to be the largest in existence, is credited with the virtue, hot of a talisman alone, but of a panacea as well. The natives of the island believe that water in which it has been immersed cures every disorder; and the vast price offered for it by the governor of Batavia, of $150,000, two ships of war fully equipped, together with sundry arms and munitions, was refused, not because of the intrinsic value of the jewel, but because the fortunes of the dynasty were traditionally affirmed to depend upon its possession.

It appears to be commonly lost sight of, that these gems have a commercial value entirely independent of their decorative purpose. A peculiar modification of diamond, known as "carbonado," which is as unsightly as cast iron, is sold for use in rock-boring machines, at an average price of four and a half to five dollars the carat. "Carbonado" resembles in appearance certain meteoric stones of a blackish-brown hue and crystalline texture. It is composed of the same material as diamond, and is in fact supposed to be diamond which has somehow got spoiled in the making. It is found in masses of from one to two pounds weight, and only in the neighborhood of Bahia, for the lumps of "carbon" occasionally met with in South Africa are deficient in hardness, and thus seem to have been arrested at a still earlier stage of their progress toward mineral perfection. "Bort," which is another deficient member of the diamond family, but is nevertheless also highly prized in the arts, consists in an aggregation of tiny crystals, mixed, like the black diamonds of Borneo, with a certain proportion of amorphous carbon.

Not Peaceable Indians.

On the road from Albuquerque to Silver City, New Mexico, is Cook's canon, in which the Apache Indians of Victoria's band have been in the habit of waylaying and slaughtering white people attempting the passage. A private letter of recent date from Silver City says, that two hundred and forty white settlers, miners and mail carriers have been butchered and scalped in that canon by the Apaches. A fortnight before the letter was written, the Indians killed a party of eighteen persons and burned their wagons. They also slew the driver and three passengers on the mail coach, and destroyed the vehicle. A detachment of soldiers surprised five Apaches in the canon a couple of days after that occurrence, killed, and, it is said, scalped them. Among the Indians killed on that occasion, was the fifteen-years-old son of the renowned chief Victoria. The lad fought desperately as long as he could lift a hand to strike. The people of Silver City are greatly exercised about the Apaches, who have made mining in that vicinity extremely hasardous.

Mr. Pigweed's Adventure.

Mr. Pigweed has had a terrible time of it. He resolved to set a pistol in his safe, before leaving home for the summer, so that when anybody opened the door of the receptacle the pistol would be discharged. However, it puzzled him a good deal to find a way to set the pistol with the door shut; and if he set it with the door open there was no way to make the thing go off when the door should be opened again. So he finally set up the pistol inside the safe and cocked it, and then, putting his hand inside closed the door all but a crack, just sufficient to admit his wrist. Then he fixed a loop from the door to the pistol trigger, so that when the door was opened any wider the pistol would be discharged. Then he attempted to draw out his hand, but found that while he had left the door sufficiently open to accommodate his wrist, it wouldn't let out his hand without being opened wider, and that would discharge the pistol into his stomach. There was nothing to do but to take off the loop and put on a little longer one; and, when he attempted to do that, he found that though he had been able to attach the loop, he couldn't reach quite far enough to detach it again. Then the awfulness of his position came upon him. He was imprisoned, and could only release himself at the price of a shot in the stomach. He began to scream wildly for help, and at last help came; and the first man who came was about to yank the door open before Pigweed could stop him, and it gave the victim's nerves a terrible shock. Finally they got smiths and tools and went to work to get in at the back of the safe and remove the pistol; and they had to work very carefully, so as not to explode the pistol by the jar. It was an all-day job; but finally, after Pigweed had nearly died of exhaustion, and his hair had began to turn gray from fright, they got at the pistol and found that when he put it in, Pigweed had forgotten to load it, so he might have yanked his hand away at any time. And, though Pigweed was terribly fatigued he aroused himself sufficiently to show he had not forgotten all the naughty words he had read and heard of.—*Boston Post.*

Sara Bernhardt.

A London telegram has announced that Mlle. Sara Bernhardt has signed a contract with Mr. H. E. Abbey, of the Park theater, in New York, to play sixty nights in this country at $1,000 a night, in addition to a share in the profits, undefined in the despatch. Mr. Abbey, it was also said, would immediately engage a company in Paris to support her, paying their salaries and expenses, and depositing $25,000 as security. To meet the heavy cost of the engagement, it is understood that $5 a seat will be charged everywhere, except in the gallery, where the figure will be $1. Those professing to obtain facts from French sources, give the nightly salary of the lady at 3,000 francs, or about $600, without any share of the profits.

It is said that Mlle. Bernhardt's London terms have been only $400 a night. Managers, in making terms with foreign stars, always calculate on their nightly purchase of tickets to be sent to persons who will be profuse in receptions and applause, and assist also in filling the house. Neilson, Lucca, Gerster, Miramon, and the leading tenors are asserted to have spent from $100 to $150 for the purpose at each representation, and minor principals in proportion. Patti and Nicolini are now together receiving $1,000 a night in London; but their ticket purchases average fully £80, or $400 a night. Mlle. Bernhardt is expected to comply with this custom. She will play but three times a week. At the prices to be demanded, it is calculated that her stay in New York will be confined to twelve nights; in Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, six; in St. Louis, Cincinnati, and New Orleans, three; and in other cities two or one, as probabilities o success may suggest.

What America is Doing.

Not only is America supplying Europe with such sheer necessaries of life as beef and mutton, bread and cheese, ham and pickled pork, says the London *Telegraph*, but her inexhaustible wealth in natural products enables her to furnish the tables of British and continental gourmands with certain luxuries, the sources of which in the Old World have been somewhat recklessly dealt with of late. Among these are oysters, an ever-increasing scarcity of which has made itself apparent on the English and German coasts for some years past, as is too significantly conveyed to the oyster lover by the melancholy fact that the price of natives has vastly increased during the last quarter of a century. It is worthy of notice that the Schleswig proprietors of oyster beds are laying down American oysters in immense numbers upon the coast of the Little Belt, from Gravesendhoved to Holkhoved, as well as to the south of Aaroe island. A few days ago 1,250,000 small and 60,000 large oysters, fished in Newark, Chesapeake and Prince's bays, were put down in the above-mentioned waters; and a company has been formed with the object of laying down from 14,000,000 to 15,000,000 more of American oysters upon the Schleswig and Holstein shores. The oysters just transferred to their new domicile will be taken up again in the autumn of 1881, by which time their condition will demonstrate whether or not they are likely to thrive and multiply in German waters.

Disappointment.

Oh, Sally, there's a double knock!
My! what a long, long rap!
And you've got on your dirty frock,
And not a bit of cap!

Do tidy up yourself a bit,
And look a little smart;
Here, put an apron over it,
And hide the ragged part.

Quick, take the broom from out the hall
And hide the pail away.
Oh, mercy! why will people call
So early in the day?

And, Sally, if it's Miss O'Shea
(That woman's calls I dread),
Don't let her in, and say—oh, say
I'm out—or ill—or dead.

[illegible] not—tell a fib—
The Smiths? the Greens? the
Miss Fly?—No, no, it can't be she,
Though perhaps it is the Whites.

Or p'raps—but no; it never can
Be handsome Captain Brown?
That clever, pleasant, wicked man,
And Edward up in town!

Hark! now I hear the door look click!
I hope it's Major Brook.
Good gracious, Sally, do be quick
I wonder how I look.

Well—well—who is it? tell me, pray.
You should have come before.
Who? which? how many? Sally, say—
O-o-ooh!—"Some one for next door."

PHUNNYGRAPHS.

If you lose your breath, don't run to catch it; you can catch it sooner by standing still.

Property men are seldom men of property and yet they furnish the props of the theatrical profesion.

An exchange says: "Ouida has yellow hair." That accounts for her recent scold about interviewers.

The difference between a horse-radish and a reddish horse is this: one is not a horse at all, and the other is a horse of another color.

The man who will shed tears at the sight of the American flag would jaw around for half a day if his wife wanted a bunting dress.

Dr. Tanner, of New York proposes to fast for forty days, to prove that it can be done. Undertakers look in on him occasionally as a matter of business.

A fugitive from justice got himself up as a book-agent, and easily worked his way out of the country without anybody's trying to question him, or to get go near him.

In a certain town in Maine, the exasperated owner of a corner store has put up a sign, reading as follows: "Wanted, ten of the laziest men in town, to loaf on this corner."

A clerk, who is somewhat smarter than his employer, was heard to remark the other day: "Thank fortune the boss has stopped advertising for the season. Now we will have a rest."

Alderman (to distinguished foreigner): "Well, Mike, how would you like to be a policeman?" Mike: "And what would I be wantin' to be takin' me own countrymen in for, all the time, sor."

Uncle, to conductor.—"I suppose you won't charge anything for this little man?" Conductor, to child.—"How old are you, little sir?" Boy.—"I am five when I am at home, but three when travelling."

The man who goes fishing and sits in a cramp-inviting position on a narrow thwart from early morning until dewy eve, and calls it fun, is the same man that never goes to church, because the pews aren't comfortable.

A Southern paper in speaking of the sea serpent reported in Long Island sound, says: "If he should suddenly appear some Sunday at Coney Island, among the bathers, there would be a sensation." Coney Island hotel keepers have usually been found equal to any emergency, and wont fail now, if it will pay.

How Simpkins "from London" built up a trade. Augustus Fitznoodle Tompkins. "Do you know, Simpkins, that ever since you made my clothes I've been taken for an Englishman?" Simkins. "Oh, quite so, my lord. Oh, beg pardon, but you are so like the Marquis of Middleton Spanks!"

It was a bold, rash census man
Approached a lady true;
"How many kids?" said he, and she
Said, "What is that to you?"
"It is my business," and she screamed:
"Come here a minute, Dan!"
And a burly person came and put
A head on the census man.
—*Buffalo Ex.*

An Englishman hired a vessel to visit Tenedos. His pilot, an old Greek, remarked with an air of satisfaction as they sailed along: "It was there our fleet lay." "What fleet?" asked the Briton. "What fleet?" rejoined the pilot in astonished tones. "Why our Greek fleet, of course, at the siege of Troy."

A tenant had been dancing all night over the head of his landlord. At six in the morning the latter comes up stairs and complains bitterly of the annoyance. "What annoyance?" asks the tenant. "Why, I haven't slept a wink all night," is the answer. "Neither have I," says the tenant, "and yet I don't make any fuss about it."

A traveler was badly hurt in a railroad accident—two ribs broken and other injuries. He went to the office of the company to complain. "What!" cried the office clerk, "you want to make a row out so small a matter? Not a month ago twelve of our passengers were killed, and we didn't even hear a word of complaint from any of them!"

Meredith Eagle

AND

BLUE RIBBON ADVOCATE.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE
EAGLE PUBLISHING CO.,
MEREDITH, N. H.

S. H. ROBIE, Manager.

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880.

☞A Good Advertising Medium. Rates low and made known on application. Subscriptions received at the Post Office. $1.00 per year, 25 cents for 3 months.

FINE JOB PRINTING

Done here promptly and cheaply.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

LAKE VILLAGE.

Independence Day in Lake Village this year was observed on Monday, and was selected as the occasion of the dedication of the new soldier's monument just [illegible] Shortly after sunrise the [illegible] was announced by the ringing of bells, firing of guns and the usual noisy demonstrations of Young America, who thus vents his annual exuberance of patriotism in a manner that at once destroys the peace of mind of all sober-going humanity for the time being. Sunrise found wast preparations going on, on all sides, betokening an anticipation of a large attendance of visitors to witness the event of the day. The weather was auspicious, so far as the indications in the early morning were concerned, and all that could be desired, and the previous showers had moistened earth and vegetation sufficiently to lend to the atmosphere a bracing effect that was peculiarly exhilarating. Members of the G. A. R. with assistants, were scurrying in every direction arranging for the accommodations of their anticipated guests. Tables were set in the Baptist and F. W. Baptist churches and in the Mt. Belknap hall, and the card-boards or divisions that were finding their way to these places, testified to an intention to be prepared for whomever might come and that none less than several thousand should go away hungry. Citizens were busily engaged in fancifully decorating the exterior of their dwellings and places of business, and the amount of bunting displayed on this occasion far exceeded any similar attempt heretofore made in this town. As early as six o'clock teams and other conveyances began to arrive, all loaded to their utmost capacity; trains and boats brought a large number of people from more remote localities, and at ten o'clock it is estimated that five thousand, or more, people had arrived. The procession was formed at 10.30 A M. on Elm street, in the following order, and the line of march was taken up through some of the principal streets and thence to the cemetery where the services were held: Chief Marshal, Col. Nat Shockford; and, B F. Drake. First Division—Marshal, C. E. Buzzell; Belknap County Band, Belknap Rifles, of Laconia; Nesmith Rifles, Brodeaus' Band, Franklin; Winnipesaukee Stars, of Centre Harbor; Niagara Engine Co., No. 1, Lake Village; Belmont Cornet Band, of Belmont; Alert Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, Lake Village; Relief Engine Co., No. 1, of Laconia. Second Division—Marshal, H. E. Emery; Highland Band, Darius A Drake Post, No. 86, Lake R., Lake Village; Sawyer Post, No. 17, of Dover; Pittsfield Band, W. K. Cobb Post, No. 17, of Pittsfield; O. W. Keyes Post, No. 36, of Ashland, Laconia Drum Corps, J. L. Perley Post, No. 37, Laconia; George F. Leavitt Post, No. 38, Franklin Falls; Nelson Post, No. 40, of Bristol; Drum Corps, Penniman Post, No. 42, of Plymouth; Savage Post, No. 49, of Alton; department officers, G. A. R., in carriages; president of the day; chaplain and orator, in carriages; carriage containing 38 misses, personating the States; officers of the town in carriages; board of trustees of Bayside cemetery, in carriages; builder of monument; citizens. On arrival at Bayside cemetery, which is pleasantly located about one mile north of the village, the various organizations were massed about the monument, on one side of which a temporary platform had been erected, and the ceremony of dedication was proceeded with. These ceremonies were in the hands of the Department officers, assisted by Darius A. Drake Post, through the untiring efforts of which the monument had been erected. After an appropriate selection by a large chorus of children present on the stand, and a suitable rendition by the bands, the divine blessing was invoked and the mouument was unveiled by a detachment from the Laconia Post. Department Commander Bowers then proceeded with the ritual dedicatory exercises, occupying about one-half hour's time; after the conclusion of these ceremonies, the president of the day, Hon. B. J. Cole, introduced Rev. L. F. McKinney, of Manchester, who occupied about one hour with a very excellent and appropriate oration. The monument is a finely executed specimen of granite work, plain and unassuming but an appropriate and fitting memorial to the honor of the soldier dead. After all the exercises had been concluded the line reformed and the procession marched back to the village, and the visiting organizations were escorted to the various banquet halls where collations were served. The remainder of the day was spent in a social and happy good time by those who chose to remain, and the occasion will doubtless be long remembered by all present, visitors as well as entertainers, as an enjoyable and profitable event.

The democrats of Guilford flung to the breeze on Saturday evening, last, the first campaign banner of the season, inscribed "Hancock and English." Visiting speakers were present from several places and short and pithy remarks were listened to from Col. Whipple, Hutchins and others of Laconia, and Mr. Frank Moore, of Boston. The Highland Band rendered excellent music for the occasion and were heartily encored.

NEW HAMPTON.

The following was received last week, but too late for publication.—[ED.

Monday morning, the 21st, Mrs. Eliza N. Emery, at about 10.30 A M., went to the cellar; not returning as soon as was expected, her mother, Mrs. Abigail Nash, went to look for her, and found her in an insensible condition. Supposing her daughter to have fallen she immediately went to the store of C. D. Thyng, which is near by, for assistance. Mr. Thyng found that life was extinct and gave the alarm, when Coroner Dr. W. H. Rand arrived and made a minute examination. A post mortem examination was held and the jury returned a verdict of premeditated suicide. The deed was done with a revolver of 32 calibre, the muzzle being placed near the center of the forehead and instant death ensued. Mrs. Emery had for some time been in an unsettled state of mind, probably caused by over excitement and physical labor. For several months she has taken nearly the whole care of her aged, invalid mother. Mrs. E. was in comfortable circumstances and had always enjoyed a quiet and retired life. She was a sister of Judge Stephen G. Nash, of Boston, Mass., and her age was about 50 years.

The grandest display of the year has come and already passed, the anniversary of the New Hampton Institute and Commercial College, beginning on Monday, the 21st. Monday evening, sermon before the Student's Christian Association, by Rev. A. Gwin, Greenville, R. I. Tuesday, examination of classes; evening, prize declamation of Middle and Junior classes.

The following was the programme Thursday, June 24:

Prayer; music; Salutatory, Foundations, Josephine A. Robinson, Meredith; Oration, Martyrs of Fame, Andrew W. Bingham, Littleton; Oration, "The Melody of Death," George H. Bowles, Plymouth; music; Oration, "The Economy of Nature," Cheney C. Brown, Bristol; Essay, "In the deep, deep glen, Hope, Memory and Religion tell me their tales," Luella Crockett, Alton; Oration, "Long Legs and Short Legs," George W. Crane, Candia; Music; Discussion, "Is Patriotism on the Decline?" Aff., Louis N. Smith, Ashland, Neg., Clarence M. Collins, Danville; Latin oration, "Quisque suos patimur Manes," Manning P. Tobey, Kittery Point, Me.; Recess; Music; Essay, "The ocean's vast but drops have made it so," Emma L. Prescott, Belmont; Oration, "Uncle Sam's Farm," [illegible] Oration, "Character Building," [illegible] Oration, "Success to the Dead," Clara M. Smith, Limerick, Me.; Music; Essay, with address to the Germans, "Come, Dig for Gems," Olive M. Bennett, Gilford; Oration, with address to the Social Fraternity, "Birthplace, the Pride of Manhood," Daniel S. Chase, Meredith Centre; Music; Oration, with address to the Literary Adelphi, "Tyranny a Tomb," Asbury M. March, Acton, Me.; Oration, with Valedictory Addresses, "Democracy of Ideas," Fred McIntire, York, Me.; Music; award of prizes, presentation of diplomas, benediction.

Wednesday, examination of classes; evening, address before Literary societies by James Proctor; Thursday, exercises of graduating class; prize speaking, programme: A. P. Worthen, "Pyramids not all Egyptian"—Barnes; J. A Little, "The Combat"—Scott; M. R. Robinson, "The American Sailor,"—Stockton; G. D. Bullock, "The Dying Alchemist,"—Willis; G. W. Ranson, "Dangers to our Republic."—Mann; G. N. Johnson, "South Caronata and Massachusetts,"—Webster; J. M. Cheney, "Angels of Buena Vista.—Whittier; H. S. Weston, "Toussaint L'Ouverture.—Phillips; F. A. Smith, "Unjust National Acquisition,"—Corwin; H. J. Davis, "Stand by the Flag."—Holt; G. S. Barney, "March of Mind,"—Lodland; D. C. Woodman, "Eulogy on Lafayette." Sprague; there was slugging by Miss Herbert, music by Miss Hall and Mr. Gerrish, and readings by Prof. Chapman. Prizes awarded as follows: 1st prize to G. A. Johnson; 2nd J. M. Cheney; 1st honorable mention, to F. A. Smith; 2nd, H S Weston. Evening, promenade concert in Chapel hall. The exercises throughout have been very fine. SNYDER.

LACONIA.

At the regular meeting of sons of temperance, Star of Hope, division No. 47, of Laconia, N. H. the following officers were elected and installed by D. G. W. P., J. S. Plummer. Lewis J. Truland, W. P., May Glidden, W. A., W. A. Constantine, R. S., Fred Hoyt, F. S., Chas. Harvell, Treasurer, Orrin Lewis, Con., Sadie Glidden, A. Con., C. L. Davis, Chap., Joseph Russell, Q. S., Etta Elliot, O. S.

Ed. Hinckley fell from a barn a few days ago and was badly injured but not fatally.

By a vote of the executive committee and members of Company H, there will be the 15th reunion of the 12th N. H. Vols. held in Laconia, N. H., Sept. 27, 1880. The committee consists of A. J. Farrar, H. L. Wilkinson, W. H. Lamprey, C. E. Moody and H. E. Emery.

The Belknap Mills have started up again.

A Mrs. Allen attempted to commit suicide at Lake Village a few days ago.

Willis Sanborn and J. W. Willey, of Thornton, spent the 5th in Laconia.

Post 42 of Plymouth had in line nearly 50 men the 5th and the Plymouth Drum Corps attracted considerable attention.

C. B. Fadden, Geo. A. Gard ner and Albert Barney left Wednesday morning for a fishing excursion to the East Branch and are to camp out a few weeks.

Geo. Chase an employe of the Laconia Car Co fell in a fit last Wednesday.

Alvin Burleigh of Plymouth has been in town. W. A. C.

CENTRE HARBOR.

Rev. J. P. Atkinson, Universalist, will preach in this place next Sunday, July 11.

There was nothing to distinguish the Fifth of July from other days except some explosions of fire-crackers and the parade of the "Stars," early in the morning, previous to their departure for Lake Village on the *James Bell*.

Excursions across the lake are of frequent occurence.

The boarding houses which through the winter have a forsaken appearance, now show signs of life.

The repairs on Mr. Wilson's house are completed, and it is an ornament to the place. His father is now occupying it.

The employees of the Senter House recently gave a ball in Independence hall, which afforded more pleasure than profit. Music by Dustin and Colby, of Meredith. S.

LISBON.—Mr. Wm. C. Walker has just bought a baby colt which is named the White Lily, she being sister to the Mayflower that Ex-Gov. Cheney just purchased of Mr. Walker. These colts were sired by Mr. Walker's well-known horse, Maxcpa.

☞If not above being taught by a man use Dobbins' Electric Soap next wash day. Used without any wash boiler or rubbing board, and use differently from any other soap ever made. It seems very droll to think of a quiet, orderly two hours light work on wash day, with no heat and no steam, or smell of the washing through the house, instead of a long day's hard work; but hundreds of thousands of women from Nova Scotia to Texas have proved for themselves that this is done by using Dobbins' Electric Soap. Don't buy it, however, if too set in your ways to use it according to directions, that are as simple as to seem almost ridiculous and so easy that a girl of twelve years can do a large wash without being tired. It positively will not injure the finest fabric, has been before the public for fifteen years, and a sale doubles every year. If your grocer has not got it, he will get it, as all wholesale grocers keep it.

I. L. CRASIN, & Co., Philadelphia.

DIED.

In Centre Harbor, July 2d, Sophia, wife of John Sturtevant, aged 77 years.

Odd Fellows' Department.

I. O. O. F.

Devoted to the advancement of Odd Fellowship in Belknap and Grafton Counties.

EDITED BY
PAST GRAND F. P. CAREY,
To whom all communications intended for this department must be addressed.

At a regular meeting of Belknap Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F., July 5, the following officers were installed into their respective chairs:
N. G., J. C. Boynton.
V. G., B. R. Dearborn.
Sec., D. A. Ambrose.
Treas., J. A. Lang.
P. S. N. G., F. P. Carey.
L. S. N. G., E. S. Cram.
R. S. V. G., W. M. Rand.
L. S. V. G., A. C. Stewart.
Chaplain, James Graham.
Warden, D. F. Bean.
Conductor, G. H. Norris.
R. S. S., J. W. Laug, Jr.
L. S. S., Alvah Cotton.
J. G., Hanson Perkins.
O. G., Thomas J. Sinclair.
Representative to Grand Lodge of N. H., E. Dow.

At a regular meeting of Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., July 1, the following officers were installed into their respective chairs by District Deputy Grand Master, E. D. Ward.
N. G., Geo. W. Paige.
V. G., A. H. Davis.
Sec., S. J. Handly.
Treas., D. M. Rowe.
R. S. N. G., E. D. Ward.
L. S. N. G., Rufus Smith.
R. S. V. G., E. H. Wilcomb.
L. S. V. G.——
Warden, Herbert Hoyt.
Conductor, F. E. Prescott.
J. G., S. M. Smith.
O. G., J. Perkins.
R. S. S., G. A. Saunders.
L. S. S.——
Chaplain, J. P. Lane.
Representative to Grand Lodge of N. H., E. D. Ward.

Robinson & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SUPERIOR CABINET Organs

Meredith, N. H.

PRICES FROM $75 AND UPWARDS.

WE ARE MAKING A GOOD

SUBSTANTIAL ORGAN

with 2 full sets of reeds and tremolo for the unprecendented

Low Price of $75.

All instruments are warranted for SIX YEARS.

Having had many years' experience at Pianoforte making we feel confident that we can offer work second to no other manufacturers in this or any other State in the country.

Organs Constantly on Hand or Built to Order,

We are also manufacturers for

RETAIL ONLY

—OF—

Superior Walnut

And other

EXTENSION TABLES

OF SPLENDID FINISH

Which we are offering at JOBBERS' PRICES.

☞Tables of any length desired.☜

Our tables are all made firm, and designed to stand the solid wear of every day use.

☞Please send for circular and price list.

THEODORE A. GOFFE,

DEALER IN

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Sash, Doors.

Blinds, Window Frames,

Mouldings, &c.

In fact, all kinds of finishing stock necessary for the completion of the highest as well as the cheapest cost buildings whether for residences, manufacturing or business purposes.

Also, Stocking Boards, Dye Tubs, Packing Boxes and other articles for manufacturers' use, besides book covers, wardrobes, shelving, counters, signs, &c.

I have one of the best job shops in the country, ample machinery and water power to run it and can dispatch my work with the least possible delay. I guarantee good courteous treatment to all customers and by strict attention to business and square dealing hope to share fairly in the patronage of the public.

☞Give me a call.

NEAR NEW MILL,

Ables' Court, Laconia.

9-tf.

F. M. BOARDMAN,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

GRANITE WORK,

—AND DEALER IN MARBLE.—

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, Urns, Bases, Sockets, Inclosures for lots, Steps and Buttresses, Caps and Sills, Stepping Stones, Underpinning and every variety of Granite, from the rough stock to the most elaborate hammered or polished work for Monumental or Building purposes.

MARBLE.

I have on hand an extensive collection of photographic designs obtained from one of the largest Marble firms in New England, therefore the widest range in selection is afforded, from which the purchaser will be sure to find something that will please in both style and price.

Being located near the railroad, my facilities for shipping are of the best, which fact enables me to furnish any description of work at the lowest possible rate.

Plans, designs, estimates, &c., cheerfully furnished by mail

Address all communications to—

F. M. BOARDMAN, WORKS
LACONIA, N. H. Near Cook's Lumber Yard.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R.

IS THE GREAT CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN THE EAST & THE WEST!

Its main line runs from Chicago to Council Bluffs, passing through Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline, Rock Island, Davenport, West Liberty, Iowa City, Marengo, Brooklyn, Grinnell, Des Moines (the capital of Iowa), Stuart, Atlantic and Avoca; with branches from Bureau Junction to Peoria; Wilton Junction to Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Eldon, Belknap, Centreville, Princeton, Trenton, Gallatin, Cameron, Lawrenceville, Atchison, and Kansas City; Washington to Ottumwa; Brooklyn to Grinnell; Colfax to Des Moines; Des Moines to Indianola and Winterset; Atlantic to Lewis and Audubon; and Avoca to Hastings. This is positively the only Railroad, which owns, and operates a through line from Chicago into the State of Kansas.

Through Express Passenger Trains, with Pullman Palace Car attached, run on each way daily between Chicago and Peoria, Rock Island, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth and Atchison. Through cars are also run between Milwaukee and Kansas City, via the "Milwaukee and Rock Island Short Line."

The "Great Rock Island" is magnificently equipped. Its road bed is simply perfect, and its track is laid with steel rails.

What will please you most will be the pleasure of enjoying your meals, while passing over the beautiful prairies of Illinois and Iowa, in one of our magnificent Dining Cars that accompany all Through Express Trains. You get an entire meal, as good as is served in any first-class hotel, for seventy-five cents.

Appreciating the fact that a majority of the people prefer to purchase a ticket over a route for different purposes (and the immense passenger business of this line warranting it), we are pleased to announce that this Company runs *Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars* for sleeping purposes, and *Palace Dining Cars* for meals, between

PEORIA, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, KANSAS CITY, ATCHISON, and LEAVENWORTH.

Tickets via this Line, known as the "Great Rock Island Route," are sold by all Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada.

For information not obtainable at your home ticket office, address,

A. KIMBALL, E. ST. JOHN,
Gen'l Superintendent. Gen'l Tkt. and Pass'gr Agt., Chicago, Ill.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER

A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and FEVER and DOUBLE; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPITHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.
Proprietors.

THE JOHNSTON RUFFLER

IS THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT

Ever invented. Price $2.00

THE JOHNSTON TUCKER,

No Sewing Machine Attachment except the Ruffler is so much used as the Tucker. Price $2.00.

THE JOHNSTON CORDER

Price $1.00. These 3 are the really practical attachments that everybody wants, and no sewing machine is complete without them. They are kept by all sewing machine agents. We will furnish either of them at the price named. Agents write for illustrated circular and Wholesale Price List to

JOHNSTON RUFFLER CO., OTTUMWA, IOWA.

BEST IN THE WORLD!

ABSOLUTELY AND CHEMICALLY PURE.

ARM AND HAMMER BRAND.

CHURCH & CO'S BI-CARB SODA.

Impure Bi-Carb Soda is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.

Housekeepers who prefer bread made with yeast, will improve its quality, make it rise better and prevent it from souring, by adding one-half teaspoonful of Church & Co's Soda or Saleratus. Be sure and not use too much The use of this with sour milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost

See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

SUBSCRIBE FOR Your Home Paper! The Meredith EAGLE!

TERMS, $1. PER YEAR IN ADVANCE THREE MONTHS, 25 CENTS.

In establishing a local weekly paper in our midst, as a medium of business interests and social welfare, we hope our mission will be received in the generous' good natured spirit in which the idea has been conceived.

Recognizing "Equality of Rights as the best of Rights," we shall deal with all matters coming within the scope of our mission from the independent standpoint and motto:

GOOD WORDS AND GOOD WORKS FOR ALL,

Without regard to denominational lines in religious, or party lines in political matters. Socially, all local societies and organizations will receive our cordial attention and support. Our local business enterprises we shall regard with jealous care, believing that where there exists so much of solid ability and enterprise, there is much to be admired and encouraged. Our desires and expectations are unlimited, but our intentions are *positive and full of pluck*, to the extent that we shall give our readers and patrons

The Best Possible Paper

That we can, for the money. We shall feel very grateful for all favors shown and shall hold no hardness against any who may pass us by, believing that real merit will secure its own reward in due time *any how*. We shall support a corps of Correspondents in different sections of the State, who will keep the readers of the EAGLE well posted on all important events. Upon our own townsmen we shall depend very much for such consistent aid by way of business, and friendly support through the news columns, as shall make "The Eagle Scream" with glittering facts and generalities about town.

All business firms will find this an excellent advertising medium. Rates low and made known upon application. Canvassers and Correspondents wanted everywhere.

Eagle Publishing Company,
Meredith Village, N. H.

S. H. ROBIE, MANAGER.

I would inform the ladies of Laconia and vicinity that, having had twenty years experience in the line, I am prepared to do

DRESS MAKING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Particular attention paid to Cutting and Fitting Ladies' Outside Garments.

I also hold the agency for

Mrs. Stevens' Improved Chart for Cutting.

I am prepared to teach any who may wish to learn Dress Making.

MRS. G. H. OLMSTEAD.

First door south of Mrs. G. E. Huckins'. 9-1y.

READ THIS!

We would call the attention of all owners of Carriages or Wagons, to

YOUNG'S NEW AXLE CUTTER,

and the benefits derived from its use. All Wagon Axles after being in use two or more years, become worn until they are loose, requiring the use of leather washers to take up the lateral play; the wheels soon jolting with sand, causes the axles to wear much faster, until the axle is soon ruined, or nearly so.

THE REMEDY.

By the aid of this very simple machine, the shoulder for the axle nut is cut back and the thread extended, allowing the nut to be screwed further on, causing the wheel to run as true as when new. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay. Terms, $1.00 per set.

E. M. FALOON & CO.

MAXON'S

PATENT

Washing Machine.

Manufactured by the White Mountain Freezer Co., Laconia, N. H.

In offering this machine to the public we are well aware that of the hundreds and thousands of the devices invented and sold to lessen the labor, time and fearful wear of clothing while washing, all have failed to overcome the objections to the old way of washing. Consequently every kind has been almost universally rejected, and the burden still remains to be borne, and the market is yet unsupplied. So we come with the fact fully established that there is a demand for a first-class Washer that will lift this burden from the women of our land, and, at the same time, one that will possess in wear, soap, time and labor enough to pay for itself in a very short time, and do the work much nicer than hand washing.

We claim in this to overcome the faults in all other washers, and respectfully ask all to examine and compare with others, the greatest washer of all, a thorough trial.

I beg leave to offer below a few testimonials of the merits of this washer:

LACONIA, N. H., Jan. 12, 1880.

We, the undersigned, have seen Maxon's Patent Steam Washer, and examined the working and manner in which it operates. It is in our opinion a perfect one, as it washes and boils at the same time and by the use of the steam making it a perfect cleanser and so easily operated. We cheerfully recommend it to our neighbors as we believe it is destined to be used in almost every family as soon as they become acquainted with the working of it. No family should be without it.

THOMAS SANDS, JOHN D. SMITH,
MRS. E. B. HARRINGTON, MRS G. E. LOUGEE,
MRS. M. H. FENNALD, MRS. J. M. HOWE,
G. H. EVERETT, Willard Hotel,
O TWOMBLY, G. H. WILKINSON & CO.,
MRS. H. PURMORT, GEO. F. LEAVITT,
W. O. WHIPPLE, J. C. SHANNON.

LACONIA, N. H., Jan. 10, 1880.

The undersigned having seen the Maxon Patent Washing Machine used in his own family, does not hesitate to pronounce it far in advance of any machine for family use with which he is acquainted. It seems to be settled as a scientific fact that no washing machine can be perfect in principle which does not use steam power instead of friction. For the purpose of perfectly cleansing fabrics which are washed by machinery. This machine accomplishes this purpose without friction, either to the finest fabric, buttons or other attachments connected with apparel. THOMAS J. WHIPPLE.

☞AGENTS WANTED. For information apply to

G. E. LOUGEE, LACONIA, N. H.
2-4f.

Three S[illegible]

Turbine Wa[illegible]

FOR S[illegible]

One of these wheels is a [illegible] been used only four months [illegible] with Leffel used but little, and nearly as good as new The third wheel is a 22 inch, same as second and in good condition. We have taken out these wheels for no fault other than that they were too large for our head of 42 ft. fall. We have substituted smaller wheels of the same makers.

Also, Three Sets of Gears. Jack and Shafting Boxes for sale. Inquire of S. A. LADD, Agent Meredith Mechanics Association. 4

SCORE ANOTHER!

THE

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE!

The latest improved, patented May, 1880, comes to the front and *challenges the world* for perfection.

This Machine is acknowledged to be the *Simplest, Strongest and VERY BEST* adjusted machine ever made.

431,176 Singer Machines Sold during the Year 1879!

Mr. H. A. Farwell, for the past year our agent at Suncook, has been assigned to Belknap County, with headquarters in Clark's Block, cor. Main and Water Street, Laconia, and will canvass and take orders in this county for the *Latest Improved Singer Sewing Machines*, which are sold on terms that no family need be without this, the greatest blessing of the age.

Mrs. Cornelia Morse, a lady of abundant experience, will also be stationed at the Singer Rooms, to give instructions on the machine. A limited amount of dressmaking will be done.

Also, Silks, Threads and Machine Supplies generally, will be furnished at short notice.

Singer Sewing Machine Co.
LACONIA, May 29, 1880. 7-4f

J. R. QUIMBY,

Practical Watch Maker and Jeweler, Meredith, N. H., Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Goods, Spectacles, etc Engraving with neatness and despatch.

N. B.—All watches will be examined in the presence of the parties bringing them in, and the fault shown to be, if the over-charge so often made. All warranted to give satisfaction, or will be refunded.

Meredith Eagle
AND
BLUE RIBBON ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880.

CHURCHES.

Congregational.
Services at 11 A. M., and 5:30 P. M., Sundays; Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Rev. G. I. Bard, pastor.

Baptist.
Services at 11 A. M., and 5:30 P. M., Sundays; Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Rev. James Graham, pastor.

Freewill Baptist.
Services at 11 A. M., and 5:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Rev. R. H. Tozer, pastor.

Belknap Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F.
HALL IN WIGGIN'S BLOCK.
Regular Meetings every Monday evening. All travelling brethren in good standing, are cordially invited to attend.
A. PEAVEY, N. G., B. R. DEARBORN, Sec.

Chocorua Lodge, No. 83, F. & A. M.
Meetings Wednesdays, on or before the full moon. CHARLES D. MELOON, W. M., JOHN S. ROBERTS, Sec.

Waukewan, No. 9, I. O. G. T.
Meetings every Tuesday evening.

Blue Ribbon Club.
Meetings every Sunday evening at 7.30

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

TRAINS leave Meredith Village over the B. C. & M. R. R. as follows:
DOWN.—7:40 A. M., 8:30 A. M., 1:20 P. M., 1:50 P. M., 6:05 P. M.
UP.—12:02 P. M., 12:20 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 11:01 P. M.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

☞Notices under this head will be inserted for ten cents per line.

Old papers for sale at this office by the dozen or hundred.

For clocks or jewelry call on J. R. Quimby, who is displaying the largest stock in town.

W. B. Reynolds has fitted up a shop on Plymouth street, and he is prepared to do carriage and furniture painting of all kinds in a workmanlike manner.

MEREDITH MATTERS.

W. M. Rand's house is nearly completed.

Prof. Emerson's daughter is quite sick with the measles.

See advertisement in another columns of "For Sale Cheap."

S. A. Ladd, Esq., is making an extensive addition to his house.

Subscribers failing to receive the EAGLE will please notify us by postal card.

Dustin & Colby's orchestra played at Ossipee, on Monday last, it being the occasion of a picnic there.

Whenever you visit Meredith and want a good square dinner, call at T. B. Nichols' dining rooms, in Wiggin's block.

The ordinance of baptism was administered to five candidates by Rev. James Graham, of the Baptist church last Sunday.

The village schools closed last week. The Intermediate department was taught by Mrs. Corn[illegible] the Primary by Miss [illegible]

Our printing material has arrived, and we are now ready for job printing of all kinds. We guarantee satisfaction both in quality of work and prices. Give us a call. Remember the place, in Prescott's block, up stairs.

Attention is called to the advertisement of C. H. Colby, in another column. Special attention given to copying pictures in India ink instead of some fancy coloring which fades in a short time, as is the case with some engaged in the business. Patronize home industry.

Mrs. Geo. H. Plaisted, the popular Laconia dressmaker, is doing a thriving business in her line. She has had a score of years experience in New York and Mass., as a fashionable dressmaker. Mrs. Plaisted also gives instruction in dressmaking to those wishing to learn the business.

The "Fourth" passed here with but little excitement during the day many going to Lake Village where the attraction was greater. The "boys" however created considerable "music" from 12 o'clock until day break, which probably disturbed the slumbers of many who would have rather remained quiet.

The stars and stripes with the names of Hancock and English, was thrown to the breeze from my store Wednesday, amid the deafening cheers of the multitude who were gathered to participate. All credit is due to Drs. Carey and Peaslee assisted by Col. E. W. Kendall, for their untiring efforts in securing such a splendid flag.
D. A. AMBROSE.

There was the usual good attendance at the Gospel Temperance meeting Sunday evening. Scripture reading by Rev. Mr. Bard, and prayer by Rev. J. Erskine. The president spoke a few encouraging words concerning the work and its future prospects, making reference to those who have disregarded the laws of peace and propriety; he also gave a report of the work in Alton, which showed good results. Remarks were made by Rev. James Graham, W. B. Reynolds, E. Swain, K. Veasey, J. W. Lang, Jr., and Dr. French, of Campton, who spoke of the change in Meredith since this work commenced, he having visited it when rum was the ruling power. At the close an invitation was extended to all wishing to sign the pledge to do so, and it was accepted by some.

Saturday night, July 3, will long be remembered by those comrades of the G. A. R. who visited Meredith Village, and assisted in the organization of a new Post, known as George S. Cram Post, No. 54. Fifty-three comrades representing Posts 36, 37 and 42, left Lake Village on the *Minnola* at a few minutes past 7. After a delightful ride of one hour, we arrived at M. where we found 14 recruits of the G. A. R., headed by the Mechanics' brass band, who gave us a hearty welcome, and after a half hour's march we were taken to the new town hall, where, with the assistance of visiting comrades, Col. Bowers, Col. M. A. Haynes, Dr. Nelson and others, 14 members of Geo. S. Cram Post, 54, were admitted in F. C. & L. They chose the following board of officers, who were elected and regularly installed by Department officers: Joseph W. Lang, Jr., Com.; A. A. Kidder, S. V. C.; Levi Leach, J. V. C.; A. N. Cotton, Chap.; Geo. K. James, O. D.; John P. Kendrick, O. G.; John E. Lock, Adjt. A bountiful collation was served by delicate hands at a small church, and showed at a glance that Meredith did things at wholes.
LACONIA.

NOW READY.—That wonderful book, Dr. B. J. Kendall's care and treatment of the horse. It is said to be the most valuable book of the kind ever published. All subscribers who pay up to January, 1881, or all new subscribers who pay one year in advance, will be presented with a copy. They can have it by calling at this office or it will be sent by mail free of charge. Agents wanted. 93-tf.

Correct your habits of crooked walking by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

IMPORTANT.
When you visit or leave New York, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at GRAND UNION HOTEL, nearly opposite GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT; 350 elegant rooms reduced to $1 and upwards per day. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse Cars, Stages and Elevated Rail Road to all Depots. ☞Be careful you see that Grand Union Hotel is on the sign where you enter.

A FREE BOOK of nearly 100 large octavo pages for the sick. Full of valuable notes,—by Dr. E. B. FOOTE, M. D.—on Scrofula; Diseases of the Breathing Organs; Diseases of men; Diseases of women; Aches and Pains; Heart Troubles; and a great variety of Chronic Diseases, with evidence that in most cases these diseases are curable. Sent for a three cent stamp. Address, MURRAY HILL PUB. CO. No. 129 E. 28th Street, N. Y.

Henry and Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment is an external remedy for Man and Beast.

A LIFE IN DANGER. This is the fact concerning every man, woman and child who has in the body the seeds of Kidney, Bladder, Liver and Urinary Diseases, from which may spring Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Such a prospect is simply terrible; and it is the duty of every one to be rid of the danger at once. To do this, infallibly, use HUNT'S REMEDY, the Great Kidney and Liver Medicine. Sold by all Druggists. Trial size, 75 cents.

Never ask a Dyspeptic person what he wants to eat, but let him take a few doses of *Baxter's Mandrake Bitters* and his appetite will be all right. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

Throat affections and bronchial diseases are relieved immediately by the use of *Downs' Elixir*.

Common-senses and the science of chemistry when applied to butter making, reduced the time of churning one-half, increased the product 6 per cent., the quality of the product 20 per cent., and gives a rich golden color to the butter the year round. All these improvements, together with many others, result from the use of Gilt-edge Butter Maker. Sold by druggists, grocers and general storekeepers.

Serve an Injunction on Disease
By invigorating a feeble constitution, renovating a debilitated physique, and enriching a thin and innutritious circulation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest, the most highly sanctioned, and the most popular tonic and preventive in existence.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Truly wonderful in nervousness, general debility, emaciation and dropsy,—Malt Bitters.

Prevent weakness and degeneration of the kidneys and urinary organs,—Malt Bitters.

S. H. Baker, now living on the farm formerly owned by Levi Mudgett in New Hampton, 3 miles from Ashland Village, would like a boy and girl from 12 to 15 years of age, to live with him a year. 93-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.
Two new Walter A. Wood's iron frame Mowers.
JOHN W. BEEDE,
11-3t Meredith Village, N. H.

VOGLER BROTHERS,
FURNITURE
Moore's Block, opp. Masonic Temple,
CONCORD, N. H. 92-1y

C. H. COLBY,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Meredith Village, N. H.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. A specialty made of copying, enlarging and finishing in India ink, warranted not to fade.
☞Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views of Meredith and vicinity for sale.
The celebrated Roman Violin Strings always on hand at 25c. each. Sent by mail on application. 12-3m

Elm House
This house is too well known to need any further comment.
Livery Stable attached.
10-3m G. M. Burleigh, Proprietor.

EAGLE PRINTING OFFICE,
Prescott's Block,
MAIN ST.,
MEREDITH, N. H.

Having purchased a new stock of Type, of the latest and best styles, with a new Job Press and material throughout, we take pleasure in announcing that we are prepared to execute every description of Plain and Fancy Printing, such as

Pamphlets,
Bills of Fare,
Order of Exercises,
Programmes,
Dodgers,
Circulars,
Hand-bills,
Letter-Heads,
Bill-Heads,
Tags,
Labels,
Tickets,
Receipts,
Business Cards,
Address Cards,
Envelopes, &c.

MERCANTILE PRINTING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

PRICES AS LOW
as consistent with good work.

☞Work entrusted to us will receive our careful and prompt attention.

☞Parties having their printing done here will receive a free business notice in this paper, if desired.

☞We shall endeavor by square dealing and strict attention to business, to merit public patronage.

S. H. ROBIE.

MILLINERY
OPENING!
MISS E. J. ROBBINS
Has just returned from New York and Boston with the largest and best assortment of Millinery and Hair Goods ever brought into Laconia
Ladies desiring a
Stylish Hat and Bonnet,
Will do well to call on her before purchasing elsewhere, for her prices are the
LOWEST IN TOWN.
HAIR GOODS are a SPECIALTY
And all orders by mail promptly answered.
MISS S. A. CARTER will have charge of the trimming department, which is a sufficient guarantee that all orders will be done satisfactorily. Also,
MISS L. J. BEAN will remain this season in the Store to receive all her old customers, and as many more as will favor her with a call.
Miss E. J. Robbins,
122 Main St., LACONIA, N. H
2&85

House For Sale.
The subscriber offers for sale his property on Plymouth street, consisting of a 1 1-2 story dwelling house of five rooms, with good cellar and never-failing well of water; also, barn which is attached to house, and two acres of land. The best of reasons for disposing of the above. Terms easy and made known upon application. For further particulars, enquire of J. E. SANBORN, Meredith Village, N. H.

GREAT COMMOTION
—IN—
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
SMITH, LOUGEE BROS. & CO.,
—OPEN THIS WEEK—
350 SUITS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR!
FROM $2 TO $5 PER SUIT, BELOW THE LOWEST RETAIL PRICES, FOR AS GOOD QUALITY.

☞We give our customers the full benefit of the great bargain we received, by closing the entire lot of 350 Suits at less than the first cost of manufacture. Call early and secure a bargain.

THE SPECIAL BARGAINS IN MEN'S SUITS!
At $10, $12 and $15 [illegible] as have been sold at $12.50, $16 and $18.
Good [illegible] Suits at $5.50 to $8.

Blue Yacht Suits!
Very large stock. From $8.50 to $13.50, such as sell elsewhere from $16 to $15.
The most magnificent lines of Boys' Suits ever opened in town, from $1.25 to $8 per suit.

BOYS' LINEN SUITS AND BOYS' BLUE AND GRAY SUITS
Just received, which are just the thing for vacation, being strong and durable.

B'g Assortment of DUSTERS AND SUMMER COATS!
From the lowest cost Cambric and Linens to the finest Linens and Alpacas.
☞Gents' White and Brown Vests and Linen Pants, Just Opened

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Over 300 Choice Styles in Men's and Boys' Bows, Scarfs and Ties, for Neck wear, from 5 cts. to $1.25 each. Extra quality at 25 and 50 cts.
New lot of Men's and Boys' Sailor Shirts, Just Received.
Half Hose in a great assortment of styles from 5 cts. to 75 cts. per pair. Good serviceable Hose, 12 1-2 to 25 cts. per pair. New Canes, 10 to 50 cts. each.
Men's Fancy Colored Shirts, from 50 cts. to an extra fine quality at $1.75, with collars and cuffs. Unlaundried white Shirts at 50 cts., 75 cts., $1 and $1.25, each price representing an excellent quality for the price. White Laundried Shirts, 75 cts. to $1.50.

Abundance of Straw Hats, 10 cts. to $4.

Our Boot and Shoe Department
Contains the Largest Assortment of each grade, ever displayed in Laconia. Prices the VERY LOWEST.
—Store open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings only.—
Smith, Lougee Bros. & Co.
Retailers and Jobbers, Nos. 77 to 87 Main St., Laconia.

O'SHEA BROS.,
LACONIA,
Cordially invite all persons visiting Laconia, whether on business or pleasure, to call and look through their establishment. They will find the
Largest Store in the State.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE,
And prices of FIRST QUALITY GOODS to average lower than any retail establishment in New England.

We have FIFTEEN DEPARTMENTS, as follows:
1. DRY GOODS, 2. WHITE GOODS & LINENS, 3. SHAWLS & CLOAKS, 4. DOMESTICS, 5. SMALL WARES & HOSIERY, 6. CORSETS & DOMESTIC FASHIONS, 8. BOOTS & SHOES, 9. HATS AND CAPS, 10. MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING, 11. BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, 12. MERCHANT TAILORING, 13. MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, 14. CARPETINGS, 15. 5 & 10 CENT GOODS.

Our very large cash business conducted at a small expense, enables us to sell a great many goods less than city prices.

Samples with Prices sent upon application.

All goods delivered in Plymouth, Ashland, Meredith and vicinity, free of charge.

O'Shea Bros.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers,
130, 132, 134 & 136 Main St., LACONIA, N. H.
2&85

C. W. MORRISON,
Dealer by Sample in all kinds of
Fine Jewelry,
American and Swiss Watches a specialty.
Repairing and Engraving
in all its branches, faithfully executed. Original designs in cases, chains, charms, pins, &c., given particular attention.
Meredith, N. H.
1 3m.

J. A. LANG,
PIANOS
For Sale and to Let.
I can furnish Pianos of all grades and styles, either on lease or sale, on the most satisfactory terms. Add ress MEREDITH N. H. 72

F. P. CAREY, F. D. S.,
DENTAL ROOMS,
PRESCOTT'S BLOCK,
Meredith, N. H.

H. R. GOULD,
HAIR DRESSER,
(Successor to G. B. PEAVEY,)
Next Door to Town Hall.
Business Hours from 7 to 9 P. M.
Sundays from 6 to 9 A. M.
☞Special rates by the month when desired.
1-3m.

J. S. WADLEIGH,
Merchant Tailor,
Wiggin Block, MEREDITH, N. H.
☞My goods are all made from the best of materials, and work neatly, carefully and thoroughly done.
1-tf.

BARTLETT & SMITH,
Masons, Contractors & Builders
General Job Work a specialty. Orders will receive prompt attention.
MEREDITH VILLAGE, N. H.
1-3m

Dr. B. P. PEASLEE,
HOMŒOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Meredith Village, N. H.

O. M. KNOWLES & CO.,
Dealers in
FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY GOODS,
MEREDITH, N. H.
Miss O. M. KNOWLES. Miss E. N. CLOUGH.
1 3m.

Dr. F. L. MASON,
DEALER IN
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
Chemicals, Jewelry and Silver Ware of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Toys, Books, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfume, &c.
Dr. Mason having had nearly twenty years experience as a regular practitioner, and having passed a satisfactory examination before the Commissioners of Pharmacy, will pay personal attention to the compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions.
COR. MAIN AND WATER STS.,
MEREDITH VILLAGE, - - N. H.
1-tf

MARKET
BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
POULTRY,
CORN BEEF,
SALT PORK,
(Northern)
HAMS,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGE,
LARD,
CANNED FRUITS,
VEGETABLES,
BEANS, Etc.
Cash paid for Hides, Pelts and Skins.
Also for sale,
Clough's Adjustable Sieve,
For separating Grain foul seeds and blighted grain, Peas from Oats, cleaning Beans, etc.
A. S. CLOUGH,
Main St., Meredith Village, N. H

LACONIA
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
J. T. WEEKS & CO.,
95 Main Street,
(Successors to Otis Beaman), keep a full line of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Hats & Caps,
Shoe Tools, Shoe Findings, Stationery, &c., &c.
Our Motto:
"GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES,"
Will win anyhow.
2-3m

E. S. Sanborn,
Manufacturer of
Boots and Shoes
BEEDE'S BLOCK, UP STAIRS.
Meredith, N. H.
I guarantee good fit, good stock and low prices.
All kinds of repairing, both leather and rubber neatly and cheaply done.
☞Give us a call.
1-3m.

Bickford & Roberts
Having bought the stock of Groceries of J. B. Prescott, will continue the Grocery business at the store formerly occupied by him and propose to keep first-class goods, among which may be found
Sugar Cured Hams,
BEST IN MARKET,
Pork and Lard,
Dry and Pickled Fish, Canned Goods, Fruit, &c.
Together with other goods usually kept in a Country Grocery Store, which they will sell at the
Lowest Living Prices for Cash or Ready Pay.
They hope by fair dealing to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
BICKFORD & ROBERTS,
-3m. MEREDITH, N. H.

KIDNEY
Bladder, Urinary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes, are cured by
HUNT'S REMEDY,
the Great Kidney and Liver Medicine.
HUNT'S REMEDY
cures Bright's Disease, Retention or Nonretention of Urine, Pains in the Back, Loins, or Side.
HUNT'S REMEDY
cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Female Weakness and Excesses.
HUNT'S REMEDY
cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles.
HUNT'S REMEDY
ACTS AT ONCE on the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, restoring them to a healthy action, and CURES when all other medicines fail. Hundreds have been saved who have been given up to die by friends and physicians.
Send for pamphlet to
WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.
Trial size, 75 cents. Large size cheapest.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

House For Sale or To Let.
The undersigned offers his house, opposite the Normal School, for sale or to let on reasonable terms. J. W. PRESTON, M. D.
Plymouth, N. H., June 6, 1879. 88-tf

NEW YORK'S LATEST HORROR.

The investigation of the burning of the steamboat Seawanhaka on Tuesday, June 26th, while running at a high rate of speed off Randall's Island, East River, N. Y., at the northern part of the city, brings out in bold relief the lack of facilities for saving life on the steamers plying the waters of New York.

At 4.30 p. m. on the day in question, Charles Abeel, a fireman, discovered a fire breaking out in the fire-room, and his statement appears to fully cover the main facts of the case. He says: I was sitting in the wing or port gangway, after having started the bilge pump, when I heard a noise, and on looking round saw the fire pouring out of the fire-room. I got up and tried to make my way into the fire-room, but the flames were too much for me. We were just off Randall's Island, and running forward I yelled to the captain, who was at the wheel, to head for the shore, but he shouted back that he could not. I then ran into the cabins forward and told the steward and passengers to save themselves. The wood-work of the vessel about her center was burning like tinder, and the flames were making their way toward both ends of the boat. There were probably about 300 persons on board. Men were jumping from the hurricane deck into the water, and a large number of terrified children and women were huddled near the stern of the boat. Before I took to the water to save myself, I found a life-preserver floating near me, and was going to put it on, when a man clutched it, and I, knowing I could swim, and thinking he could not, let him have it, and swam for Ward's Island, which I reached. The Seawanaka was finally beached on Randall's island, but soon burnt to the water's edge. Capt. Charles P. Smith was at the wheel, and stuck to his post to the last. The steamboats Granite State, bound for Hartford, the Osseo, Minnehannock and Sylvan Glen had boats manned and sent to our assistance. Many of the children on board had their clothing catch fire, and some of them were severely burned. The lamp which I carried in my hand into the tank-room, which is back of the fire-room, and separated by a board partition, where I hanged my clothes, I brought back into the fire-room and set it down. I am sure the fire could not have originated from the lamp, as the oil would not explode nor burn without a wick. Engineer Weeks put on a full head of steam. I am told, in response to a signal from the captain, and then climbed up among the machinery and was seen standing on the upper deck, trying to raise the valves, so that the steam could escape and an explosion be avoided. Engineer Week's son was a fireman on the boat, and at the time the fire started, was watching the steam and water indicators.

The Eastern boulevard club grounds at East One Hundred and Twenty-first street are right opposite the scene of the disaster. A dozen of the members proceeded to the scene and saved many people.

The vessel burned like powder after once the flames were started. It was a terrible scene, the shrieking women and children huddled aft until some of their clothes caught fire, and those on the forward part of the boat were men, some of whom had been cut off from communicating with or going to the rescue of their female relatives and friends by flames which burned the fiercest about the center of the boat.

A large number of those rescued were taken to Ward's island, and treated by the physicians stationed there. As fast as the dead bodies were recovered they were taken to the morgue at Bellevue.

It seems to be impossible to get at a correct list of the sufferers by the accident, but the best authority places the number in the neighborhood of thirty killed and an equal number injured. Only two of the boat's hands were lost.

The scene on the day following the accident is thus described: The woodwork was all burned. Small boats swarmed about the spot hunting among the debris for bodies, while on the shore a number of men and boys hunted about for valuables, picking up clothing, neckwear, jewelry and money. No check was offered to the marauders up to noon, when an insurance patrol put in a sudden appearance and stopped their operations. On the starboard side nearly level with the edge, was a bed of cinders and iron containing the remains of two human beings. The remains have a resemblance to nothing more closely than chunks of burned meat. The heads and limbs were welded by the heat into a very small compass. The bodies lay about eight feet apart. On the top of the horizontal bodies were the bones of a third victim. How the person got there is a mystery, unless he or she fell through the burning deck, and there met a fate a thousand times more horrible than death by drowning. Under the mass of ruins that spreads out from the hull, it is thought several bodies will be found.

The Seawanaka was about fourteen years old, and was a regular day boat running between New York and Roslyn, L. I., calling at Whitestone, Great Neck, Sand's Light and Glenwood. She was ranked as among the very best, if not the best boat plying between New York and the suburbs. She was very fast and is said to have made the best time on record in this country. She seems to have been well supplied with life-preservers, but criminally deficient in boats, and the only one that could be used was covered with canvas. The steamer had a carrying capacity of 1300, but Monday being a dull day she only had about 350, who were generally gentlemen farmers of Long Island, and bankers, business and literary men who live on Long Island and go to New York in the morning, returning in the afternoon. No regular company managed the boat, but it is said she was run in the interests of four owners, whose names are C. A. Dana, editor of the N. Y. Sun. S. L. M. Barlow, M. Ruff, of Glen Cove, and Mr. Endee, of Great Neck. The owners had special rooms on the steamer, and Mr. Dana and Mr. Barlow were on board at the time of the accident.

THE FARM.

In some parts of Maine there will be a light crop of hay, especially upon old fields, unless it rains. Grass started early and is quite tall, but is very thin, and withers in the hot sun. Other vegetation, excepting late sown grain, suffers less.

The Minnesota or Red River farmer welcomes the maddest buffalo bull, and is not afraid of Indians; tolerates the prairie wolf and the mosquito; takes precautions against "blizzards," and laughs at frozen mercury; but all his courage leaves him at the sight of a grasshopper.

A Mechanicsville, N. Y., farmer protects his hen roost from hawks and from thieves by keeping a flock of a dozen guinea fowls. He regards them as better than a watch dog, and says that they give instant warning of the approach of a stranger and that one guards while the others sleep.

Speaking of the army worm, one writer says, the speed at which they move is thirty yards an hour; another says 200 feet. They begin to travel between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, but do not move all night. It has been a disputed question whether the army worm passes the winter as a chrysalis, or remains in the egg.

Forfarshire in Scotland is a famous turnip county, and there the cattle are kept in straw yards during six months of the year, receiving turnips with their fodder every day in summer. It is recorded that one of the oxen, when slaughtered, yielded 240 pounds of rough tallow. The record of one heifer gives her weight, dead, at 2000 pounds.

Two new preservative wrapping-papers have been recently brought out, one designed for fruit and one for furs, cloths, etc. The first is made by dipping a soft tissue-paper in a bath of salycilic acid and hanging it in the air to dry. The bath should be made from a strong alcoholic solution of salycilic acid, diluted with as much water as it will bear without precipitation. The apples, oranges, or other fruit may be wrapped in the paper before packing, and when the fruit reaches its market the paper can be removed and used again.

Rev. Thomas McCormick, of Baltimore, now in his ninetieth year, has written an interesting letter, giving, as a reminiscence of his boyhood, a description of the ravages of the army worm in Montgomery county, Md., about the year 1800. The worms suddenly made their appearance in a fine field of wheat adjoining the Newlin mill property. They were countless in numbers, and, after stripping the wheat, continued their march into the adjoining woodlands, which they left entirely denuded of foliage, and presenting the appearance as if a mighty hail-storm had passed through the woods.

Coal ashes emptied into vaults will absorb everything unpleasant, and convert the contents into a most efficient manure. It is one of the best things to use in the hen-house to absorb odors, and affords an excellent article for the hens to wallow in, and aids in destroying vermin. It can also be used at the cess-pool into which you carry your sewage from the sinks. The latter can be kept clean by having sufficient fall to the cess-pool, and sendin down once a week the accumulation of soapsuds and a few pails of water; one foot in ten would be sufficient fall in the drain. If ashes are not at hand, substitute fresh loam—there is nothing better—and the dirt around the woodpile after the chips are raked off will remove one cause of disease, if thrown over the deposits where they accumulate. Finely powdered charcoal and dried clay are also excellent deodorizers.

The Boy and the Procession.

What would a procession be without the attending escort of boys? Did you ever see a procession with no boys leading the advance or following along by the side of it? Never, unless it was a funeral procession. But there is no other procession that he doesn't take stock in. His proudest position is right alongside of the drum-major, and he would feel that a kick from that gorgeous personage or a thump from his staff with the big, gilded knob, would be the highest honor he could receive. The next most desirable position is next to the man who blows the bass-drum, which he will hold for squares at the imminent risk of having his brains knocked out by the big drum-stick. And you can't tire the boys out, either, no matter how protracted the march may be. A few may lag along the line, cheerfully tripping up a soldier now and then, but their places are quickly filled up at the head of the column. There they go, some white, some black, some barefooted, some without jackets, and others bareheaded. They are irrepressible, and it doesn't do any good for the marshal to shake his sword at them and order them away, or for policemen to threaten. They are the self-appointed advance-guard of the procession, and cannot be discharged or repressed.

Street Scene in Odessa.

Odessa papers of recent date record the trial and condemnation to life-long penal servitude of a Russian officer arraigned before the district tribunal for deliberately butchering his wife in the public street. It appears that Lieut. Constantine Majewski was strolling toward his quarters one evening last September, accompanied by Mme. Vera Majewski, nee Jewreinow, a young lady of great personal attractions, to whom he had been united but a few months previously. The young couple fell out on their homeward way, and their voices, raised in anger, were heard by several passers-by. Suddenly, Majewski was seen to draw a knife from the breast of his uniform, and to inflict two furious stabs upon his companion, who endeavored to save herself from further injury by flight, whereupon he drew his saber, ran after her, and cut her down with such tremendous force that she fell dead upon the pavement, her head literally cleft in twain by one savage stroke.

ROUND TABLE TOPICS.

The fountains of four of the principal rivers in California are within a radius of four or five miles.

According to the published statistics, one-tenth of Boston's population die from consumption.

Sanford R. Gifford, the New York artist, is said to be the best mixer of colors in the world.

Judging from the numerous magazine articles, Manitoba is the Mecca of the emigrant now-a-days.

About thirty per cent of the railroads of the United States and Canada now have employes' mutual benefit associations.

Many people wonder why young men stick their elbows out in walking. It is said not to be affectation, but a habit acquired by bicycle riding.

A light double-breasted sack with a flower in the button hole, and the watch in the handkerchief pocket, is a la Prince Leopold is "the proper caper" for young men.

A snake was found in a block of ice which had been stored in a Maryland ice house for 18 months, and on being released from prison, his snakeship became quite lively.

A young department clerk blew his brains out within the last two years in the same room in which the Japanese secretary's suicide occured recently at Washington.

"Why do they call it angel cake?" asks an inquisitive fellow. "Because angels make it," replies a rosy-cheeked, happy-looking man who looks as though he spent his nights at home.

Spence's metal is a new compound. The melting point is 320° Fahr., and on cooling it has the unusual property of expanding. It costs less than lead and will be useful in art castings.

The busiest man is seen now-a-days whittling a fine point to his pencil and making long rows of figures, to prove the population of Podunk is "biger" than its neighbor Squashville.

Sheep husbandry in France is declining. It is stated, on the authority of the Inspector-General of Agriculture, that the number of sheep was reduced from 30,836,000 in 1867 to 24,703,596 in 1876, a loss of 6,132,504 in nine years.

A Philadelphia coroner attempted to hold a post-mortem on the body of a boy who died of lockjaw caused by a gunshot wound. It took a force of 15 policemen to quell the row that started when the physcian commenced the autopsy.

A Western paper thus speaks of Gen. Devens: At the sight of the Hebraic features of the Attorney-General there were more cheers. He has a magnificent voice with slow utterance, distinct enunciation, and speaks with a slightly English accent.

No one but a horrid man could have penned this paragraph: "Isn't it rather singular that women never learn to drive a horse properly?" remarks some irate man as he inspects a tired animal and finds the bridle over its ears and the bit half way down its throat.

Anthony Comstock, the secret agent, has seized and confiscated twenty-four tons of obscene printed matter, and arrested 425 persons for dealing in this matter. He has seized and destroyed 1700 photographic negatives of obscene pictures, 530 wood-cuts, and 350 steel and copper-plate engravings.

A tramp was found near New Brunswick N. J. nearly dead. He had been taken sick while tramping, and had crawled among the bushes by the roadside, where he had been twelve days without food or water. He was so emaciated that his weight did not exceed sixty pounds. He will probably die from exhaustion.

The profession of arms is held in very low esteem in China, and as a consequence, the officers are ignorant of the military art and the soldiers misinstructed, though brave. A Chinese saying runs: "You would not take good iron to make into nails, and you would not take a man worth anything at all to make into a soldier."

Chinese students in America make more rapid progress in linguistic, and the Japanese in mathematical studies. Both are hard students, and, though seldom ranking first, maintain a creditable stand in their classes. In respect to moral character, also, as well as intellectual, a high degree of similarity is obvious. Neither, as a body, is addicted to the use of liquors, or of tobacco.

Empress Eugenie recently sent a splendid crown, adorned with precious stones, to encircle the brow of the statue of the Virgin in the Metropolitan church, Paris; but the cure of Notre-Dame, with the approval of the Cardinal-Archbishop of Paris, declined the gift, lest it might be regarded as a political demonstration, and the communists be tempted to lay hands upon it. The jeweled treasure has been returned to Chiselhurst to await the donor's return from Zululand.

A letter from the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone, alludes to the friendly comments of the American press as follows: "I write a hasty line to thank you for your most kind letter and express to you the pleasure it has given me. To enjoy the sympathy of our kinsmen in America will ever be to me an object very highly prized. I cannot but suppose that favorable prepossession may have led you to take a too sanguine view of our position in the minds of our countrymen; yet, if only partially accurate, it gives ground for high satisfaction."

A Southern editor in a lengthy article on soda water, plaintively remarks; "The glaring need of this country at this time is a five-cent soda. It is an undeniable fact that whilst the people may be seriously agitated, during the winter and spring months over five-cent car fares, and whilst whole populations crowd and yell and neglect their business to discuss the proceedings of a political convention which is sure to fool and deceive them in its results, yet, the average American intensely realizes that soda water is extravagant at ten cents a glass."

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Maine.

The pine tree which adorns the new seal of the state is engraved from the drawing of Miss Caroline Talbot of Portland. The identical tree stands on the side of Denys river, in Washington county.

Otis Ames, an insane convict at the state-prison, committed suicide recently by drowning himself in the pond in the prison quarry.

Miss Ella Peabody, of Andover, has done the work of a man for over five years, participating in doing her part of the outdoor work on a large farm. She handles the shovel and axe as well as most men, and with the scythe is a good hand, working on the roads. She is a little above medium height and weighs about 100 pounds.

The body found at Saco recently is that of John Currier, of Old Orchard, 21 years old, and the coroner's jury decided that he was murdered, as a bullet was found in the right temple. The nose was broken, and the body was robbed of a watch and some money, which he had shown freely in a Saco hotel.

Thomas Littlefield, formerly station-agent of the Eastern railroad at Wells, hanged himself recently.

The Maine state-prison sold $19,578 worth of articles during the year ending in June, a gain of $10,400.

New Hampshire.

The new factory at Hillsboro has been bought by Rufus S. Frost & Co., of Boston, and will be called the Hillsboro woolen mill.

Snow fell at Suncook during a shower the other day, when it was very warm.

Ed. McGoldrich, a man who had been working in the lumber mill of Horace Richardson at Twin Mountain, was run over by the Syracuse express at Littleton, N.Y., recently. He was intoxicated, and probably lying on the track when the train came along.

A few days ago a freight engine on the B. and M. road struck a man. From cards and papers found in his pockets the man appears to be G. W. Maress, corn doctor, of Chelsea.

A census enumerator in a thickly settled town found a mother 26 years old with a son of 14. She married when between 11 and 12 years old a man of 23.

Portsmouth's completed census shows 9692 inhabitants, a growth of 481 since 1870.

The defense in the state-prison hearing at Concord has closed, and the governor and council consider it on the 13th.

Manchester has 33,134 inhabitants, a gain of 5000 in the decade, and of 3000 in two years.

At a meeting of the governor and council recently, the following appointments were made: Ex-Gov. Benjamin F. Prescott and Joseph Kidder, Trustees of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic arts; Board of Bank Commissioners, Leander W. Coggswell of Henniker, John D. Lyman of Exeter, and William H. Berry of Pittsfield; Hon. James W. Patterson, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Vermont.

The cars and engines of the Portland and Ogdensburg railroad, Vermont division, were sold recently at St. Johnsbury, to the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain railroad, the new organization controlling the same line, for $57,450.

According to Judge Everts of Rutland, migratory [illegible] have proved a success.

The mercury has ranged from 85 to 95 above [illegible] of the heaviest thunder-storms known for years have occurred without sensibly allaying the heat. The Connecticut and White rivers are uncommonly low. The hay crop throughout the state will be less than one half the average. Corn is backward, and farmers are discouraged over the prospects.

An excitement was caused recently at Norwich, over the disappearance of Mrs. Ella Wilcox Child, wife of Dr. H. E. Child. She was found secreted in the house of Ezekiel Blanchard.

It is reported that Forger Waite is in custody, but the authorities decline to give information. The stockholders will be responsible for $20,000 he borrowed of Trenor W. Park, though it is not impossible that Park's note for $20,000, which Waite was supposed to have forged, may prove genuine, as it is no unusual thing for bankers to accommodate each other.

John Roepelle and John Sullivan have each been sentenced by the county court at St. Johnsbury to the house of correction for three years for receiving stolen goods, and Milo D. Ainsworth is sent to the state-prison for three years for larceny.

Massachusetts.

A census enumerator who has been through a farming district near Brockton, says that the average farm in Plymouth county, worked by a man and his family, will not produce over $300 a year.

The most popular man in Boston is the iceman.

Veteran Boston firemen will have a reunion Sept. 8th.

A business man in Boston makes the offer to the School Board to devote an hour or so everyday, without charge, for a time, to instruct the boys of the public schools in swimming.

Newburyport is the smallest city in the state in respect to the population.

The liquor license question disturbs the slumbers of Springfield aldermen.

Capt Adolphus Greely, who goes out as commander of the Howgate expedition, is a native of Newburyport, tall and thin, with blue eyes and black hair, and a look of pluckey endurance. He has great energy and ambition, and has been an unwearied student. He married, within a few years, a beautiful young lady of San Diego, Cal. and he goes on his cheerless and dangerous undertaking leaving her and a young son behind, from whom he can hear little or nothing during the years of his absence.

Mrs T. Henry Perkins was granted an absolute decree of divorce in Boston a short time since, because of adultery by her husband, who was ordered to pay $25,000 alimony.

The Washington light infantry of Charleston, S. C. sent through the Boston light infantry, to President John K. Hall of the veteran corps, a fac simile, worked on satin of the flag carried into the battle of Cowpens by Col William Washington.

The schooner Herman Babson of Gloucester, has been turned back by ice from an attempted voyage to Greenland, and reports that the blockade extends down to latitude 52°, with innumerable icebergs floating southward.

A skeleton recently dug up from under the back doorstep of the Boylston almshouse, with marks of violence upon it, is said to answer the description of a woman who, local tradition says, lived there 80 years ago and disappeared very mysteriously after numerous broils with her husband.

The Turkish famine, causes Dr. George C. Reynolds a medical missionary to make an appeal to Americans. Contributions are received by Langdon S. Ward, treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M., Boston, and transmitted without charge.

And now Boston mourns, because the Yale crew carried off the brush.

The postmaster-general has completed negotiations with the New York Central and Hudson River, and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroads, whereby the benefits derived from the fast mails in operation on those roads in 1875 and 1876 will be again given to New York and Boston and the West.

Thieves who committed burglaries near Springfield, have been found recently serving out sentences at Wethersfield Conn., and will be tried for the Massachusetts burglaries on the completion of their present confinement.

A trunk was smashed into "smithereens" at the Boston and Albany depot in Westfield, by a freight-engine striking it as it fell from the baggage-truck.

The sentence of Holland Barton of South Amherst for liquor selling, is called the result of Barton's forgetting that he lived in a glass house. He ordered the arrest of a man who had been in his employ for stealing, and the man retaliated.

The conference of charities and correction at Cleveland O., recently elected F. B. Sanborn of Concord president. The next conference will be held at Boston during the six days begining the last Monday in July, 1881.

Frank Hicock of Barkerville, aged 19, was arrested recently for refusing to support his wife and five-months-old child, and he was sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

The Dighton strawberry crop was 500 tons, and would have reached 1000, had the season been good. The average price at Boston has been eight cents a quart, the cost of picking, transportation and commission being five cents.

Connecticut.

In the Naugatuck valley, hay has increased in price 33 per cent.

Mrs. John Bedient of Norwalk died a few days ago from a wound in the head, caused by falling on a ten-kettle spout.

A member of a minstrel troupe was sunstruck at East Haddan recently.

People are looking after a buckskin bag, containing $300,000, which tradition says a band of pirates, abandoning their vessel at Milford, buried on the top of Pine hill at Waterbury. They returned eight years after to remove the hoard, but a hurricane had blown down the trees which served as land-marks, and they could not find it.

A headless body has been picked up near Bartlett's reef, supposed to be from the Narraganset, and the pockets, turned inside out, indicate robbery.

The Hartford government orders the Standard oil company to build a house to contain the oil stored on Walnut street, where are tanks having a capacity of 90,000 gallons, and to prevent its oil from running into Gully brook, a tributary of Park river.

D. Waldo Lincoln, president of the Boston & Albany railroad, was killed at the New London boat-race, by falling between two cars. His body was badly mangled.

Geo. Dick was found dead in the grave he was digging in the Catholic cemetery in Lehightown, Pa. His death was caused by sunstroke.

GENERAL NEWS.

One day in the hot term, 30 persons died from sunstroke in New York.

There is great mortality among cattle throughout Ocean and Monmouth counties, N. J., in consequence of the drouth and heat. The pastures are all parched, the streams dried up and indigestion, starvation and thirst are doing terrible work.

The population of New York, as corrections are made and footings recast, comes down to 1,200,000, and will probably be something over these figures.

Recently an accident occurred on the Atcheson, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, three miles west of Sargent, Kan., resulting in the death of one person, and wounding several others, two probably fatally.

City-Treasurer Williams, of Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide a few days ago by drowning himself in Irondequoit bay. He first tried to end his life by severing the arteries of his left wrist, but failing, he divested himself of his clothing and jumped into the water, where his body was found some hours afterward.

At the 900 and 1000 yards ranges, the American team won at the Dollymount shooting match, a few days ago. The continued victories of the Americans gave great satisfaction in Ireland.

Filippo Costigrini, the artist selected to finish the historical paintings in the dome of the Capitol, left uncompleted by Brumidi, has assumed the task of completing it.

The ex-Khedive of Egypt has lost several members of his harem by elopement during his sojourn in Naples, and has resolved to put the rest, if possible, in a place of safety.

Attorney-General Hamilton Ward, of New York, decides that telegraph poles and wires can be assessed and taxed as real estate. This opinion is based upon the law incorporating such companies.

Indians have been killing teamsters, stampeding mules, and committing depredations on the mail route between Bismarck, Dak., and Fort Kehoe. Soldiers followed them 123 miles, when a rain destroyed the trail and prevented further pursuit.

The killing of Wm. Jones of Campbell county, Ga., by a posse of revenue raiders, recently, has caused great excitement. Prominent citizens of the county held an indignation meeting and passed resolutions denouncing the conduct of the posse, and demanding a full investigation.

St. Louis had in 1879 53 flourishing kindergartens, with about 4000 pupils, 130 paid teachers, and 65 volunteer assistants. The entire cost for the year was a little over $20,000, $5.70 for each pupil.

Mrs. Mary Vankirk has been arrested at Milwaukee, Wis., charged with poisoning her step-mother, Mrs. Leahey, and Patrick Leahey, her step-brother. The motive was to obtain possession of property.

The Cochrane and Cannon herds of shorthorns from Canada were sold at Chicago recently. The attendance was large, and the prices were the highest obtained since the New York Mills sale. The seventh and eighth Duchesses of Hillhurst sold for $3000 each, and the seventh Duke of Hillhurst brought $2300. Forty-three animals were sold for $38,595. 32 cows averaging $995, and 11 bulls $622.

The ejection of the Jesuits throughout France was accomplished without any serious disturbance.

The explosion of a meteor "as large as a barrel," the other night some 40 miles from Macon, Ga., lighted up the city, shook the houses and the earth, and caused the negroes to quit their houses and pray.

The town of Viadivostok, Russia, is in a state of siege. Guards patrol the streets during the night, the 3000 Chinese in the town are forbidden being abroad after 9 p. m., and armament for fortifications is awaited.

Loss of life and stock and serious damage to rich farming lands, has been caused by the breaking of a levee on the Mississippi river, near Quincy, Ill.

A break in the Warsaw Ill., levee has submerged over 20,000 acres of farm lands, and the crops are ruined.

Frank Emerson, a spiritual medium, during a seance at Meriden recently, it is alleged, stole a diamond ring from Mrs. Willis Hale, and was jailed for it.

John Milton Murray, an escaped negro lunatic, from the Suffolk county asylum, at Yaphank, L. I., was shot and killed recently by Alonzo Chappel, the artist, who is summering with his family at Artist Lake, a beautiful spot, about five miles north of Yaphank.

The emperor of Brazil has just given the last stroke to the Rio Janeiro water works, letting into the city water from streams 40 miles away, carried through vast intervening reservoirs, to Rio Janeiro by two 32-inch mains.

In the breach of promise suit of McPherson vs. Warnie, at Shelbyville, Ind., the defendant's counsel took the broad ground that no woman of 57, which was the plaintiff's age, could possibly form a romantic love for any man. The jury sustained that theory by their verdict.

John Steele, the "Coal Oil Johnny," whose astounding personality made him notorious throughout the country, is now a well-behaved and reasonably prosperous farmer at Franklin, Pa. It was in 1864, when he was just 21, that the striking of oil on a farm that he had inherited, began to yield him an income of $3000 a day. He squandered all his property in three years. His wife had managed to get hold of $75,000, but that was lost in a bank failure. Steele went to work at his old occupation of teamster, next became a railroad baggage-master, and slowly saved enough money to buy the farm on which he now lives.

The Kelley gang of "bushrangers," in New South Wales, has been captured Four persons were shot in the encounter between the officers and the gang. This gang is notorious for bank robberies, and has long evaded the efforts of the authorities to break it up.

B. F. Blair, the administrator of the late Internal Revenue Collector James Freeland, of Brooklyn, N. Y., paid into bank $18,839, in settlement of the deficiency in the accounts of Silas J. Boone. An examination of the accounts shows that the defalcation occurred under Mr. Freeland's administration and before his death, and it accordingly became an undisputed charge against his estate.

John B. Omohundro, widely known as Texas Jack, died on Monday last, at Leadville, Col. He was formerly a scout on the plains, and a fair proportion of the stories told of his exploits are regarded as true. During several years he acted as guide for the Earl of Dunraven's hunting expedition. He was a companion of Buffalo Bill and Wild Bill Hickok, who was murdered at Deadwood, by Jack McCaull.

What Germany did with the Money.

Ten years having elapsed since peace was definitely concluded between France and Germany, the imperial chancery has submitted to the federal council of the German empire a final report upon the manner in which the French war indemnity has been disposed of. The total sum exacted from France by her conquerors, as the price of peace, amounted, as will be remembered, to considerably more than £360,000,000, every penny of which had been expended, distributed to the several German states, or invested in newly-created imperial institutions by its official administrators before the conclusion of the financial year 1877-8. It would appear from the report in question that nearly the whole of this vast treasure—above fourfold the national debt of Prussia—has been devoted to purposes directly or indirectly connected with the development of Germany's military defenses. The imperial share of the indemnity is set down at £51,500,000, £6,000,000 of which, in coin gold, lie deposited in the Julius Tower, at Spandau, and constitute a fund wherewith the preliminary expenses of Germany's next war may be paid in hard cash. Other £28,000,000 have been employed in founding the imperial military invalid fund, while the remaining £17,000,000 odd was spent in strengthening the defenses of Elsass-Lothringen and in remedying the damage done to property in those provinces during the war of 1870-71. The balance of the indemnity, between £160,000,000, and £170,000,000, was divided in exact proportion to the respective numbers of their several populations, among the German states which had participated in the Franco-German struggle.

A Depleted Treasury.

Over a dozen years ago, a party of young naval officers were ashore at Port au Prince, Hayti, shortly after one of the periodic revolutions of that country. In rambling around, they came across one of the public buildings in which there were no officials. Entering, they discovered it was the treasury department, and the only thing of interest was a big iron chest which contained about 700 gourdes. Now, as it took 2000 gourdes to buy an American gold dollar, it was not much of a find. Suddenly one of the officers proposed a dance, and while one of the party patted "Juba," the best dancer jumped on top of the strong box and executed movements which would have excited the envy of an African chief.

A True Picture.

There are certain qualities and characteristics which always distinguish the gentleman. He is always kindly in spirit, courteous in manner, and gallant in the defense of the weak, and especially of those—whether men or women—who have no power to defend themselves. Describe any man, anywhere, in these words, and there would be no hesitation in any society, in pronouncing him a gentleman.—*Dr. J. G. Holland.*

Royal Frolics.

Isabella, Princess of Asturias, daughter of Queen Isabella, is not pretty, but bright and sympathetic. She delights in skating, riding and dancing, and her gayety is such that the severe Spanish marquises are often shocked at her frolics. At the time of the royal wedding the Count de Beyless gave a splendid ball. Of course the Princess was there, and danced to her heart's content. It happened that just as she was tripping the mazy waltz with Prince Kinsky, his Excellency was caught in the train of one of the dancers, fell, and dragged the Princess after him. Then followed a stream of apologies, "sweeter than honey," but the Princess jumped up quickly, pulled his recumbent Excellency up, too, and, without even saying chidingly *"Maladroit,"* put her arms into his and resumed her favorite pastime. She is, indeed, the Casilda of the Spanish Court.

Excruciating Pain.

Edwin Freeman, of Norton, Mass., says: "I have suffered the most excruciating pain in my kidneys for years, and physicians or medicine could not relieve me until about three years since I commenced taking Hunt's Remedy. I purchased a bottle at Blanding's drug store in Providence, and I took the first dose there, and after using one bottle I was free from all pain, and although this was three years ago, I have seen no trace of disease and have not had to take any medicine since. I believe Hunt's Remedy to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine ever known, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from this terrible disease." Trial size, 75 cents.

THE MARKETS.

BOSTON.

Flour—Western Superfine	$ 3.25	@	$ 3.75
Common Extra	4.00	@	4.50
St. Louis	5.75	@	6.25
Corn—Mixed and Yellow, per bushel	.54	@	.57
Oats	.38	@	.45
Butter—Fair to good	.15	@	.18
Selections	.20	@	.22
Cheese—Choice Factory	.06	@	.07 1-2
Fair to good	.06	@	.07¼
Skim and Common	.04	@	.05
Eggs—New York and Vermont	.15	@	.17
Western	.11	@	.12
Dried Apples—Sliced	.03	@	.06
Quartered	.03	@	.06
Evaporated	.12	@	.15
Potatoes—Choice	.45	@	.50
Prolifics	.45	@	.50
Jacksons	.45	@	.50
Hay	12 00	@	21 00
Rye Straw, per ton	25 00	@	30 00
Pork—Mess	11 00	@	12 00
Mess	13 00	@	13 50
Dressed Hogs	.06 1-4	@	.06 3-4
Beef—Mess	9 50	@	10 50
Choice	11 50	@	12 50

NEW YORK.

Flour—Superfine Western	3 00	@	3 85
Choice to good extra	4 25	@	4 75
Good to choice	6 25	@	7 00
Corn—Ungraded		@	.53 1-4
Oats		@	.36
Tallow	.06	@	.06 1-4
Pork—Mess	13 12 1-2	@	13 25
Butter—State	.14	@	.21
Western	.13	@	.20
Cheese—State		@	

WATERTOWN UNION LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MARKET REPORT.—Steers, @ $4.75; first quality, $5.25 @ $6.00; second do., $4.75 @ $5.00; third do., $4.00 @ $4.50.

STOCK CATTLE.—Yearlow cows, $12 @ $25; fancy cows, $50 @ $60; working oxen, per pair, $100 @ $160; milch cows and calves, $20 @ $40; sucklings, $7 @ $10; two-years, $12 @ $21; three-years, $20 @ $30.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—In lots, $2.50 @ $4 each; extra, $4.75 @ $5.00; lambs, 3 1-2 @ 4c. per lb.; veal calves, 2 1-2 @ 3 1-2c. per lb.; sheared sheep.

CLASSIFICATION OF CATTLE AND SHEEP.—Choice grade includes nothing but stall-fed, 1,100 @ 1,400 lb. bullocks. Extra and first quality includes the best, large, fat steers. Second and third quality includes oxen, two and three years old steers. Extra sheep includes coasts when those of inferior quality are thrown out.

The Literary REVOLUTION.

The most successful revolution of the century, and, to American readers of books, the most important. Only books of the highest class are published by us, and the prices are low. We compete successfully with the cheapest books ever before issued. To illustrate and demonstrate these truths, we send the following books, all complete and unabridged, on receipt of the prices named:

Macaulay's
Life of Frederick the Great. Former price, $1. Brevier type, beautiful print; **price three cents.**

Carlyle's
Life of Robert Burns. Former price, $1. Brevier type, beautiful print; **price three cents.**

Light of Asia,
By Edwin Arnold. Former price, $1.50. Beautiful print, brevier type; **price five cents.**

Thos. Hughes's
Manliness of Christ. Former price, $1.00. Beautiful print, brevier type; **price three cents.**

John Stuart Mills's
Chapters on Socialism. Essays of exceeding interest and importance. **Price three cents.**

Baron Munchausen.
His Travels and Surprising Adventures. Former price, $1.25. Bourgeois type; **price five cents.**

Mary Queen of Scots'
Life, by Lamartine. Former price, $1.25. Brevier type, beautiful print; **price three cents.**

Vicar of Wakefield.
By Oliver Goldsmith. Brevier type, beautiful print; **price five cents.**

Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress.
Bourgeois type, leaded; beautiful print; **price six cents.**

Private Theatricals.
By author of "Sparrowgrass Papers." Small-pica type leaded; **price two cents.**

Stories and Ballads
For Young Folks, by Allen Tracy Alden; with very fine illustrations. Selection complete from her book. Large type; **price five cents.**

Leaves from the Diary
Of an old Lawyer. Short stories of thrilling, laughable pathetic interest. **Price three cents.**

Booksellers
Everywhere (only one dealer in each town) keep these and our large list of standard books, which are selling by the million copies, because **the people believe in the Literary Revolution.**

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE,
Tribune Building, New York.
JOHN B. ALDEN, Manager

N. E. N. U. NO. 28.

DESKS and SHOW-CASES
PATTERSON & LAVENDER,
43 CORNHILL - - - - BOSTON

United States
PATENT BROKERS and INVENTORS ASSOCIATION.
Patent Rights sold at Private Sale and by Public Auction. Patents obtained and searches made on the Lowest Terms. Correspondence solicited. Circulars sent on application.
WM. CRAWSHAW, Manager,
630 Arch Street, Philadelphia

COPY PAD. RECEIPT (with full directions to make one equal to those sold for $2 to $5, for one-third the money) and Receipts for 50 kinds of Ink, ALL COLORS, 30 cts. by mail. Address H. BLEDSOE, P.M., Alvarado, Texas.

JERSEY CATTLE FOR SALE.
We will sell about 10 Head out of our Herd of 30 to choose from. Cows and Heifers registered in Am. J. C. C. Send for Catalogue to J. GRIFFIN, Sole Stockbridge, Mass.

LADIES, we will send you a **lovely Lace Collar or Bow** for 25 cts. Two for 40 cts. 1-2 dozen **Turkey-red or Linen Handkerchiefs,** 60 cts. LEMAIRE & CO., **173** Pearl St., New York.

DON'T BE SWINDLED. Before you buy any Electrical Belt, Battery or Medical Appliance, address Dr. Dyn, Box **1649,** Boston, Mass.

GET THE BEST
MASON & HAMLIN
"MATCHLESS" - FRANZ LISZT - "UNRIVALLED"
AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL THE GREAT WORLDS EXHIBITIONS FOR THIRTEEN YEARS.
NO OTHER AMERICAN ORGANS HAVE BEEN AWARDED SUCH AT ANY.
PRICES $51. $57. $66. $84. TO $500 AND UPWARDS. ALSO FOR EASY PAYMENTS $5 PER MONTH FOR 12 MONTHS, OR $6.36 PER QUARTER FOR 10 QUARTERS, AND UPWARDS.
CATALOGUES FREE.
"MUSICIANS GENERALLY REGARD THEM AS UNEQUALLED"—THEODORE THOMAS.
CABINET ORGANS
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., BOSTON NEW YORK & CHICAGO